The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1901. NO. 7

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court week.

—Just received 1200 bushels corn ears. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Paints, linseed oil, white lead, glass, putty, etc., at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—W. F. Gillam and J. G. Gillam spent Sunday with friends in Logan township.

—Rev. R. S. Woodward will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—LOST—A Wirt fountain pen. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Just received a car load shingle lath, flooring, wainscoting, doors, etc., etc. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—We were favored with a brief call yesterday morning from our good friend, Sigel Ashman, of Three Springs.

—A. B. Gillam is erecting a commodious wareroom on rear end of the lot purchased from the W. H. Rex estate.

—Among our callers on Monday were our friends Michael Stever, of Latta Grove, and John M. Drake, of Clay township.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A company has been formed to manufacture salt from salt water which has been found in large quantities near Hunker station, Westmoreland county.

—All rubber goods reduced to cost to close out. Have a big lot on hands. Have taken in dry goods and a full line of notions and shoes at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—Anthony Gelstree, an Italian boy, aged about 14 years, employed by the railroad contractors at Mount Union, was struck by a train Monday and instantly killed.

—At the meeting of the borough council last week, James Montgomery was appointed chief of police for the remainder of the current year. He will make a good official.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—The Presbyterian congregation at Mifflintown has extended a unanimous call to Rev. J. B. Rendell, of Atglen, Chester county. The salary was fixed at $1,000, with parsonage free.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—B. F. Slates and wife have entertained Mrs. William Slates, of Altoona, Mrs. John Slates, of Conemaugh, Mrs. Fields, of Clay township, and Mrs. Brown, of Springfield township, the past week.

—The first thunder storm of the season reached this section last Thursday. The accompanying rain extinguished the forest fires on the near-by mountains. Much valuable timber was destroyed by the fires.

—Rev. W. A. Stephens, D. D., of Carlisle, Pa., secretary of the 20th Century Movement in Central Pennsylvania Conference, will preach in Three Springs M. E. church Friday evening, May 10, and Saltillo M. E. church Saturday evening, May 11, and will preach at Zion, Well's valley, and Pine Grove M. E. churches, May 12 at 10.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m., respectively.

—While working in E. M. Huyett's stave mill at Colyer, Centre county, a few days ago, Jonah Boal's clothing was caught by a revolving shaft. Mr. Boal was twice thrown around the shaft and fell into a pool of water, where he was found. Every stitch of clothing was torn from his body.

—Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Plans are afoot, according to J. K. Fraim, to extend the Bellefonte Central railroad to the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. This extension is intended not only to tap a rich country, but in order to gain the growing trade of the little railway. Huntingdon, on the Middle division of the "Pennsy," is mentioned as the terminal point of the Central. If the plan is carried out the Pennsylvania will gain thereby another valuable feeder.

—In a small town of Warren Co., New York, two boys were born of the same mother, one just before midnight on December 31st, 1900, and the other soon after twelve o'clock in the morning of January 1st, 1901. There is quite a controversy as to the day on which the children will celebrate their birthday; and whether or not they are twins, or only brothers, seeing that they were not born on the same day, nor the same year, nor even in the same century.—*Unique Monthly.*

—The forge and rolling mill of the Tyrone Iron Company, at Tyrone Forge, caught fire about eight o'clock last Saturday evening and before the flames could be extinguished a large portion of the wood work supporting the roof was destroyed. The building is mostly iron with wood frame work or the loss would have been greater. The plant has been running night and day owing to large orders and the fire will cause considerable inconvenience to the management.

—L. Lloyd Parker, who for the past few years has been foreman of the ITEM office, was on Thursday, May 2nd, advanced to the degree of a benedict, his bride being Miss Eva Hall, of Mill Creek. Close companionship with Mr. Parker for many years justifies us in saying he is an honorable, straight-forward young man. Those who know his chosen companion inform us that she is an estimable young lady. We extend congratulations and wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

—Miss Annie Saner, whose home was at Alexandria, this county, but who for some time past had been living in and about Pittsburg, died last Saturday afternoon at the Homeopathic hospital, Wilkinsburg, of typhoid fever. She was aged 23 years. Miss Saner was well known to many people in this place as a very fine young lady and they sincerely regret to learn of her death. She is survived by her mother, four sisters and two brothers. The remains were interred at Alexandria Monday afternoon.

—"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Joseph A. Green died at his home in Milesburg, Centre county, last Thursday of stomach trouble. Deceased was born at Barree, this county, in 1843 and was for a long time indentified with the business of the county. During the civil war he achieved a creditable record in the service of his country.

—B. F. Price, postmaster and merchant at Pogue, this county, died Tuesday of last week of consumption. He was aged 45 years. A wife and four children survive him. Mr. Price was a candidate for assembly on a fusion ticket a few years ago. He was a good man and most of his life followed the occupation of a miner.

—Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung trouble. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at W. H. Spangler's.

To the Public—A Correction.

The Huntingdon Journal in its last week's issue, referring to the bankruptcy of Marshall C. and James G. Blain, stated that their chief creditors were represented by The Union National Bank of Huntingdon, Col. William Dorris and K. Allen Lovell. This statement, so far as it relates to The Union National Bank is wholly untrue. That Bank never had any business transactions whatever with either of the Blains, and it is not and never was their creditor to the amount of one penny. Neither were the Blains ever indebted to Mr. Lovell individually in any sum whatever. Blain Bros. closed their business in Huntingdon over 17 years ago and have not been residents of the county or state since that time. K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Pres. Union National Bank.

Shudders at His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from bull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Only 50 cents.

Notice! Taxpayers of Union Township.

The unpaid school taxes for 1900 on the east side of Sideling Hill have been left in the hands of G. Dorsey Wood for collection. He is authorized to receipt for same. Call and settle before June 1st.
B. W. ROLAND, Col.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

A. M. Smith Killed.

An accident which had a fatal termination took place in the middle division round house shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning. The victim was Albert M. Smith who was employed as a tableman. So far as could be learned the accident occurred about as follows:

Some minor repairs were being made to engine 931, which was to haul main line express from this city to Harrisburg and of which John Hall is engineer. Smith was coming in to give the signal for the locomotive to be brought out. The big pile of machinery began to move, the bell being rung. Smith turned and looked and, possibly thinking he could get out of the way in time, walked between the tender of the engine and the column which is on the outer end of the stall. It was in this place that he was caught and sustained the injuries which resulted in his death. The engine was quickly stopped and as it pulled away in order to get him out his body dropped to the floor.

Aid was quickly summoned and in addition the hospital ambulance was sent for. In it he was conveyed to the institution, where such aid as could be rendered was given him. It was unavailing and at 12.25 in the afternoon he died from the shock, the result of his injurries.

The deceased was the son of George and Hannah Smith, living at Mapleton, where his father is a farmer. He was about 26 years old, was unmarried, and had been in the employe of the company since early in January of the present year. In this city he made his home with his sister, who resides at 518 Second avenue.—*Altoona Tribune.*

The remains were brought to Mapleton Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning conveyed to the home of his parents in Cass township, thence in the afternoon to Bowman's Chapel cemetery where they were interred.

ALBERT MARTIN SMITH KILLED AT ALTOONA.

A Tribute to His Memory.

The people of Latta Grove and vicinity were shocked last Friday morning, May 3, upon receiving the following telegram: "A. M. Smith was killed at the Altoona shops this morning." For some time many thought it was a false report, but a second message told them that it was no mistake but that Hare's valley had lost one of her best sons by being killed at his work at the Mountain city. The writer does not have the particulars, but sadly submits to the inevitable fully realizing that one of his best friends has passed trom mortal view forever.

Albert Martin Smith, whom the writer has known since childhood, was the youngest son of George L. and Hannah J. Smith, of Cass township, where the subject of this article was born August 22, 1873. During his entire life he had his home with his parents, to whom he was always very much attached, near Latta Grove. His one aim seemed to be that of helping his mother. We have heard him say that certain things he would like to do but by so doing it might not be best for his mother; that he would rather forego the pleasures of gratifying his own desires than cause his mother any extra work.

Early in life he showed a desire to become a scholar and attended the common schools, where he was a close student, regularly. After completing the work of his home school, he took a course at the Central State Normal School, located at Lock Haven, Pa. At the close of this, he entered the profession of teaching, having taught his first term in his home township. He remained in his own township for several terms during which time he further enriched his mind by attending Juniata College. Having proven himself a success in the country schools, he was called to Mapleton where he taught two successive terms in the grammar school of that borough. At the close of his second term in Mapleton, the Spanish-American war broke out. Our friend then, true to his own teaching, left the profession to respond to the call of the Government which asked for volunteer soldiers who were to be sent to relieve the Cuban sufferers. "Bert" offered himself and was enlisted as a volunteer in Company A, 110th Regiment from Huntingdon. In this capacity he proved himself a model young man. At the close of the war when the Company was mustered out of the national service, he with an honorable discharge, went home to help his parents on the farm. Remaining at home, he conducted his father's farm until last winter. About the holiday season he sought employment at the Altoona shops where he remained until the death messenger summoned him to an eternal abode.

Not only was this young man studious but early in life he showed high moral qualities which soon developed into a strong religious proclivity that led him to the house of God as one of its regular attendants. For several years he served the Master as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being an active member at Bowman's chapel where he labored in the capacity of a Sunday school teacher. As a teacher in the Sunday school he was admired by all who knew him because of his broad minded teaching which proved that he thought deeply on his lesson before he presented it to his class. He was true to the end, the assurance of which he left with his brother in his dying minutes. He lived one hour and thirty minutes after being struck, during which he was conscious until death relieved his sufferings. The last thirty minutes were spent in talking of the future with his brother, during which he gave the assurance that all was well. His last moments were moments of Christian triumph, and his last words, "Jesus is with me." Thus he passed over the river honoring the Christ whom he loved to serve, and entered the boat which should waft him to the celestial city where he shall dwell in eternal bliss with a shout of victory. May the life led by our friend who has "Crossed the stream and gone for aye," where "The pale mist hides him from mortal view," be a lesson to his many young friends who mourn because "Bert" will associate with them in body no more; and may many of them lead better lives, which we believe they will, because they knew and loved this friend.

About a year ago his oldest brother, W. W. Smith, was killed on the train, on which he was flagging, at Mill Creek. He is survived by his parents and the following brothers and sisters: Rev. Jesse M. Smith, of Iowa; A. L., of Pittsburg; L. R., of Altoona; Lidia Smith, of Philadelphia; Mary E. Smith who resides with her parents, and Mrs. Ellis Querry, of Altoona.

The remains were interred at Bowman's Chapel cemetery on Sunday, the 5th inst., where a large congregation of loving friends followed his body to its last resting place. His pastor, Rev. Smith, of Cassville, preached a very appropriate funeral sermon using as a text, "There is but a step between me and the grave."

While we can not do any thing that will bring direct sunshine to this home, saddened by the untimely death of one of its noble sons, we do assure them that they have the sympathy of not only the writer but a large circle of friends.

J. G. D.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DISASTER IN BANK WRECK

Financial Stress Follows Failure of Institution at Ovid, N. Y.

TOWN FUNDS ARE SWEPT AWAY

Seneca County is Almost Paralyzed in a Business Way—State Had $15,000 in Bank—Depositors Expect to Realize Fifteen Per Cent. on Their Claims—Liabilities Estimated at $800,000.

Ovid, N. Y.—When the Le Roy C. Partridge Bank, which had stood since 1868, failed to open its doors for business on the morning of April 25 little excitement was caused in this town. Notices were posted that creditors would receive 100 cents on a dollar, and it was the general understanding that the step was taken to effect a speedy closing up of a formerly prosperous banking business which was becoming unprofitable.

Later developments, however, have made it plain that the bank is wrecked and the disastrous results are widespread. The total liabilities are estimated at $800,000, but the books are in such confused shape that it will be at least sixty days before the assignee, Benjamin Franklin, and the examiner can give out definite figures. Depositors have a strong hope that fifteen per cent. may be realized on their claims.

Seneca County finds itself to-day almost paralyzed in a business way, and the financial stress extends throughout Central New York. Many men are so heavily involved that nothing but poverty lies before them. Of the hundreds of employes at Willard State Hospital there is probably not one who is not a loser. Aged men and women who had trusted their little all to the Partridge Bank find themselves practically penniless.

Town funds are swept away. School moneys, needed at once, are gone. Churches have lost small amounts and organizations of every sort have bills to meet and no cash to meet them. The State is believed to have had about $15,000 in the bank. The county is poorer by $14,000, which is tied up or absolutely gone, and much needed improvements must be given up.

Many believe that William C. Howell's sudden insanity and Archibald Banker's suicide were direct fruits of the failure and the panic that followed realization of the disaster. Both were thought well off, but the closing of the bank left them so heavily involved that their minds apparently gave way.

Bitterness is added to despair. Feeling runs so high that it has been thought wise by officials of the wrecked bank not to appear in public.

FREIGHT TRAIN BLOCKED FIREMEN

As a Result Many Persons Perished in a Fire in South Chicago.

Chicago.—Seven persons were burned to death, three fatally injured, and several others slightly injured in a fire that destroyed a three-story apartment building in South Chicago. The origin of the fire is unknown.

While the occupants of the burning building were struggling with the smoke and flames, in hope of forcing their way to safety, the firemen who were responding to the alarm were vainly waiting for a freight train, which blocked the way of the fire engines, to move away from the crossing and give an open road to the fire. Marshal Driscoll, in charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakemen to move the train, but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the crew arrested.

Then under orders of the Fire Marshal, the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building the structure had been destroyed. Scattered among the embers were found the charred remains of the victims. The bodies were burned beyond recognition and were identified in various ways. The train crew, who live at Elkhart, Ind., were held without bail, awaiting the verdict of the Coroner's inquest.

Commissioner Lyman Dead.

Colonel Henry H. Lyman, State Commissioner of Excise, died at his home in Oswego, N. Y. He had been sick from heart trouble for the past several weeks. He is survived by a widow and three daughters. Colonel Lyman was born in Lorrain, N. Y., April 15, 1841. He served in the Civil War and at its close was made a Lieutenant-Colonel of militia. He took an active part in politics and held many offices. Governor Black appointed him State Excise Commissioner, and Governor Odell reappointed him a few days before his death.

Hungarian Gypsies Poison Wells.

A gang of gypsies, in revenge for their previous capture by gendarmes, poisoned the wells in the village of Kapolya, Hungary, with the result that fifteen persons have died of poisoning. Several of the gypsies have been arrested and strychnine was found in their possession.

Martinelli Now a Cardinal.

The red cap of a Cardinal was presented to Archbishop Martinelli at the Papal Legation in Washington by Count Colacicchi, a member of the Pope's Noble Guard.

President's Significant Remark.

The President was enthusiastically received in Southern cities. In one speech he said "we have never gone to war for conquest, for exploitation or for territory."

HOW FILIPINOS MET DEATH

Remarkable Statement of General Bell on Arriving in Washington.

Bullets and Fever Have Killed One-sixth of the Natives of Luzon Within Two Years.

Washington, D. C.—"One-sixth of the natives of Luzon have either been killed or have died of the dengue fever in the last two years," was the remarkable statement of Brigadier-General Bell, who arrived in Washington direct from the Philippines, where he was in command of four departments of Southern Luzon.

"The loss of life by killing alone has been very great," continued the General, "but I think that not one man has been slain except where his death served the legitimate purposes of war. It has been necessary to adopt what in other countries would probably be thought harsh measures, for the Filipino is tricky and crafty and has to be fought in his own way.

"Captain Hand, of the Forty-fifth Infantry, narrowly escaped death while walking along a road in Southern Luzon. A boloman rose immediately before him as if from out of the earth and would have killed the Captain before the latter could draw his revolver, but a private a short distance away blew the insurgent's head off with a rifle.

"The Filipinos in my district were in the habit of stopping the wagons of natives and imposing a tax of one American dollar on each load of hemp. Frequent complaints were made to me, and one day I sent Captain Hand to stop the practice. He and six men concealed themselves in a covered wagon. When they were held up they opened fire on the insurgents, and five of them were killed. After that there was no more levying of taxes.

"The insurgents also caused us much trouble by tampering with our telegraph, and for a while we were obliged to treat every one outside of our lines as an enemy. If a man was caught within 150 yards of the telegraph pole he was shot. On one occasion six Filipinos were found dead holding to a wire, which they had wrapped around a tree. No one knew who shot them, but their fate was sufficient to keep any of their comrades from tampering with the lines again."

MANY FILIPINOS GIVE UP.

General Tinio's Surrender Marks the End of the Revolt in North Luzon.

Manila.—General Tinio, the most prominent of the insurgent leaders, with his entire command, surrendered at Sinalt, Province of South Ilocos, to Captain F. V. Krug, of the Twentieth Infantry. This completes the general pacification of north Luzon.

The report that General Alejandrino has surrendered is confirmed. He was looked upon as the possible successor of Aguinaldo. Padre Aglipay, the excommunicated Filipino priest, who preached the doctrine of a holy war against the United States, has also surrendered.

Baldomero Aguinaldo and Pedro Aguinaldo, relatives of Emilio Aguinaldo, and five other insurgent leaders have also surrendered.

Fifteen Filipino officers have surrendered to Colonel Baldwin, of the Fourth Infantry, at Cavite Viejo.

OUR STOCK OF MONEY, $2,483,524,850

Of This the Treasury Holds $228,220,415—Circulation per Capita, $28.31.

Washington, D. C.—The general stock of money in the United States on May 1, according to a statement prepared at the Treasury Department, was $2,483,524,850, of which $228,220,415 was held in the United States Treasury as assets of the Government. Based on an estimated population of 77,536,000, the circulation of money per capita was $28.31.

Compared with the conditions on May 1, 1900, the general stock shows an increase of $160,481,677; the cash in the Treasury shows an increase of $25,702,905, the amount in circulation an increase of $134,778,772, and the per capita an increase of $1.73.

DUG UP A KETTLE OF GOLD.

It Contained $3600, the Second Found on the Farm of a Murdered Man.

Akron, Ohio.—Joseph Meyers, employed on the old Oscar Osborne farm, dug up a kettle containing $3000 in gold. It was found near the barn. This is the second discovery of gold made on the place, making a total of more than $5000. Osborne's relatives have always contended that there was $20,000 hidden in various places.

Edgar Johnson is now serving a life sentence in the Ohio Pentitentiary for the murder of Osborne. It is said that the murder of Osborne was the result of his refusal to tell where the gold was hidden.

BOER WAR MAY END SOON.

War Office Said to Be More Hopeful Now Than in Some Time.

London.—According to the Standard the War Office is more hopeful of the termination of the war in South Africa than it has been for weeks.

The arrangements for food and forage for the army, based on the expectation that hostilities would be prolonged, are likely to be cancelled.

May Corn Goes to Fifty-five Cents.

Under a tension which stirred traders in the Stock Exchange in Chicago, May corn shot up to the fifty-five-cent mark, and George H. Phillips, the master of the situation, is now taking sixty-five-cent corn.

Soldierly Frenchwomen.

The dinner given by the survivors of the defenders of Belfort in the Franco-German war, on the anniversary of the siege, was especially memorable because of the one lady present, who provided one of the most popular toasts. This was Mme. Belfort, a lieutenant of the Francs-Tireurs, who, then but a girl just out of her teens, was enrolled as a trooper in that corps, as she was a capital rider and shot. In this campaign she won both her commission and the Military Cross. Her story recalls that of another woman similarly distinguished, who won her spurs in the same campaign, though not in the field of battle. Mlle. Juliette Dodu, who is said to be the only woman possessed of both the Military Cross and the Legion of Honor, was a telegraph clerk in an office at Pithviers, and when the Germans obtained possession of the place she was ordered to transmit a message to Prince Frederick Charles. With sturdy patriotism she destroyed it instead, and for this was condemned to be shot. The Prince on his arrival, however, humanely cancelled the order, and complimented her on the courage she displayed.—London Chronicle.

Lord Roberts's Private Ancestor.

The solitary black sheep in the otherwise respectable band of Robertses headed by "Bobs'" father in the "Dictionary of National Biography" is the pirate Bartholomew Roberts, who flourished in the early part of the eighteenth century. He started as a respectable sailor, but his ship was captured by pirates. Roberts joined the crew, and, serving under the black flag, was speedily made their captain. He had a most adventurous career for three years until he captured a ship belonging to the South African Company. This vessel he fitted with guns and commanded personally. At last, in February, 1721, he was brought to book by a ship of the royal navy, and was killed in the fight that followed. He figures in Captain Johnson's "General History of Pyrates," published in 1724, and has been erroneously thought to be the original of Cleveland in Sir Walter Scott's "Pirate." Roberts, the pirate, is credited with the possession of qualities that belong in a marked degree to his distinguished modern namesake—namely courage, temperance and humanity.—London Chronicle.

The Riviera's Income.

It is calculated that the respectable sum of $60,000,000 is spent annually by about 270,000 visitors who frequent the Riviera during the winter season, which lasts about 150 days. This makes an average of $400,000 per day, or about $17,000 per hour. Of these visitors about one-third, or 90,000, are of the English-speaking race—60,000 British and 30,000 American.

Kind-Hearted Editors.

A subscriber to a certain paper died and left fourteen years of subscriptions unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave as the lid was being screwed down for the last time and put in a linen duster, a thermometer, a palm leaf fan and a recipe for making ice. Editors, as a rule, are not prosperous, but they are kindhearted and considerate.—Galveston (Texas) News.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The difference between curves and angles is the difference between the baseball pitcher and fisherman.

A friend in need is not always a friend in deed; he may want to borrow money.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 148, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Exp. paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

The thermometer and the college man rise by degrees.

The "Nootka" of British America serves the Indians of many tribes instead of sheep. In the summer time its wool is shorn, spun and converted into cloth.

What's done can't be undone, especially if it's a hard-boiled egg.

Glucose is now manufactured largely from corn starch. Its commercial value lies in its use as an adulterant of cane and beet sugar.

All over Northern Siberia are scattered men who make a business of raising Eskimo dogs for the market.

"Dont Speak to me."

All manner of extravagant expressions are possible when a woman's nerves are overwrought.

The spasm at the top of the wind pipe or bronchial tubes, "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns, muscular spasms (throwing the arms about), frightened by the most insignificant occurrences—are all symptoms of a hysterical condition and serious derangement of the female organs.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, however, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms.

Mrs. Lewis Says: "I Feel Like a New Person, Physically and Mentally."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to speak a good word for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nervousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—MRS. M. H. LEWIS, 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N. Y.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham is the quickest and surest way to get the right advice about all female troubles. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She advises women free. Following is an instance:

Mrs. Haven's First Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I would like your advice in regard to my troubles. I suffer every month at time of menstruation, and flow so much and for so long that I become very weak, also get very dizzy. I am troubled with a discharge before and after menses, have pains in ovaries so bad sometimes that I can hardly get around, have sore feeling in lower part of bowels, pain in back, bearing-down feeling, a desire to pass urine frequently, with pains in passing it; have leucorrhœa, headache, fainting spells, and sometimes have hysteria. My blood is not in good condition. Hoping to hear from you, I am," MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (June 3, 1899.)

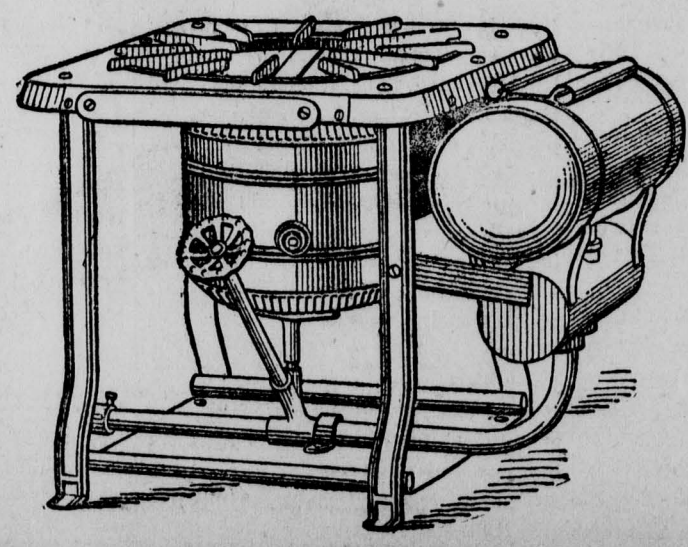
Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for what your medicine has done for me. I suffered for four years with womb trouble. Every month I flowed very badly. I got so bad that I could hardly do my work. Was obliged to sit or lie down the most of the time. I doctored for a long time, but obtained no relief. I began using your remedies—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** Blood Purifier, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills—and now feel like a new woman."—MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Feb. 1, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

This is the Smallest WICKLESS Blue Flame OIL STOVE



Made also in four larger sizes. Sold everywhere.

If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 12.

Subject: The Great Commission, Matt. xxviii., 16-20 — Golden Text, Matt. xxviii., 20 — Memory Verses, 18-20 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

16. "Then." Matthew does not notice any of the important events that have taken place between Christ and His disciples since the morning of the resurrection. They did not go immediately into Galilee, but waited in Jerusalem at least one week, when Christ appeared to them again, on Sunday night, April 16. While they were waiting in Galilee for the appointed time of the meeting Jesus surprised seven of them at the sea of Galilee (John 21: 1-23), and fully restored Peter to his former position among the disciples. Soon after that interview occurs the special meeting of to-day's lesson. This was His eighth appearance. "The eleven." While there is no mention here that any besides the eleven were present, yet it is the general opinion that the whole body of the disciples had come together, and that this was the time when Christ appeared to the 500 brethren referred to by Paul in 1 Cor. 15: 6. "Into Galilee." Why did Christ have this meeting in Galilee? This having been the principal scene of Christ's ministry, the greatest part of His followers lived there, and for this reason He chose to make His most solemn and public appearance in that country. "Had appointed them." Jesus had evidently named the mountain. Lange calls attention to Matthew's three sacred mountains: 1. The mount of the Beatitudes. 2. The mount of the Transfiguration. 3. The mount of the great Resurrection Meeting.

17. "When they saw Him." There was something mysterious and supernatural in the manifestation of the glorified body. The more devoted and loving disciples were probably the first to recognize their Lord. "They worshiped Him." They gave divine honor to Him, which was signified by some outward expressions of adoration. Those who see Jesus with an eye of faith are always true worshipers of Him. They are ready to bow humbly at His feet and give Him the love that is due Him. "But some doubted." Certainly none of the eleven after what had taken place at previous interviews at Jerusalem, but if the 500 were now present, we may well believe this of some of them. Lange and others agree with this idea. These doubts were afterward removed from their minds, and all doubts should also be removed from our minds. The resurrection of Christ is the greatest miracle of which we have an account in the Bible, and has been established beyond the possibility of a mistake.

18. "And Jesus came to them." (R. V.) This drawing near was manifestly a special approach unto those who were doubting. "All authority." (R. V.) Authority and power differ; for many have authority to do what they have no power to do, while others have power but no authority. Our Lord's authority implies power also. Christ was about to commission His apostles, and send them out with authority as ambassadors to the nations, and He first shows them by what authority He acts. "Hath been given." (R. V.) He did not assume it, or usurp it, but it was given Him; He was legally entitled to it and invested in it by a grant from Him who is the Fountain of all power. God set Him King (Psa. 2: 6), inaugurated and enthroned Him. Luke 1: 32. As God, equal with the Father, all power was originally and essentially His, but as Mediator, as God-man, all power was given Him. "In heaven and in earth." Christ has authority and power in heaven. 1. to intercede with the Father. 2. To send down the Holy Spirit. 3. To raise up His followers. 4. To give them a seat at His right hand in kingdom of endless glory. He has authority and power "on earth." (R. V.) 1. To convert sinners. 2. To sanctify, protect and perfect His church. 3. To subdue all nations to Himself. 4. Over death. 5. To judge the world. 6. He also has authority and power over all the forces of nature.

19. "Go ye therefore." This commission is given primarily to the apostles, who were to carry on and establish the work Christ had inaugurated. What must have been the feelings which such a commission awakened! We conquer the world for Thee, Lord, who have scarce conquered our own misgivings—we, fishermen of Galilee, with no learning, no means, no influence? "And make disciples." (R. V.) They were not to go and subdue, or pronounce judgments against the nations, but to make disciples by preaching the gospel of Christ—a gospel of peace and love. Henceforth they were to be fishers of men. If we are true ministers of Christ we will win men to the truth and thus lead them to obtain salvation. "Of all the nations." (R. V.) This word of Christ breaks down the middle wall of partition which had so long excluded the Gentiles from the visible church. The apostles at first were forbidden to go to the Gentiles, now they are sent to all nations. The Gentiles are to be christianized without first being made Jews. The commission given to the apostles is still binding on the Christian church. Christs words, according to Mark, are, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." How can Christians fold their arms contentedly, in the presence of the world's great need? "Baptizing them." This was to be a sign that they had left their heathen religions, and had become true converts to Christianity. "Into the name." (R. V.) This means that converts are pledged by baptism to a faith which has for its object the being designated by that name, and which brings them into union with Him. The word "name" has a wide and deep meaning: it implies a living reality, a power, and in Scripture, when applied to God, is equivalent to the Godhead. "Father—Holy Ghost." Here we have the trinity clearly set forth. There is One God, with one undivided name and nature, who exists as three Divine Persons, under the personal distinction of Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

20. "Teaching them." It is the duty of the apostles and ministers of Christ to instruct those who become disciples or learners. "To observe." etc. What Christ has commanded must be taught and observed. We are to "observe"—pay attention to and obey, "all things"—not merely those things which suit us best, but all the moral duties, without exception, that Christ has commanded. "I am with you alway." Literally, I am with you every day. In the person of the Holy Spirit, Christ would never be absent from them a single day. This should be a source of no little encouragement to all true ministers of the gospel. He is not coming. He is here with us now. 1. He is with both the weak and the strong. 2. He is in the battle as well as the victory. 3. He is with us in life and in death. 4. In time and in eternity. "Unto the end," etc. Unto the end of time. "Amen." Omitted in R. V.

May Modernize Battleships.

The Navy Department, at Washington, is considering the advisability of modernizing the battleships Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes: rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Some people never speak ill of their neighbors for fear that their neighbors know just as much about them.

Check That Ugly Cough With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Some people don't recognize their obligations when they meet them.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The bank of Vienna, the first establishment of the kind in Europe, was founded in 1171.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Hamlet was played seventy times in Germany during the year 1899.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The exchange editor goes through life at a pretty rapid clip.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The number of Prussians who have an income of over $25,000 is only 2053.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ten blind physicians are practicing medicine in the United States.

COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

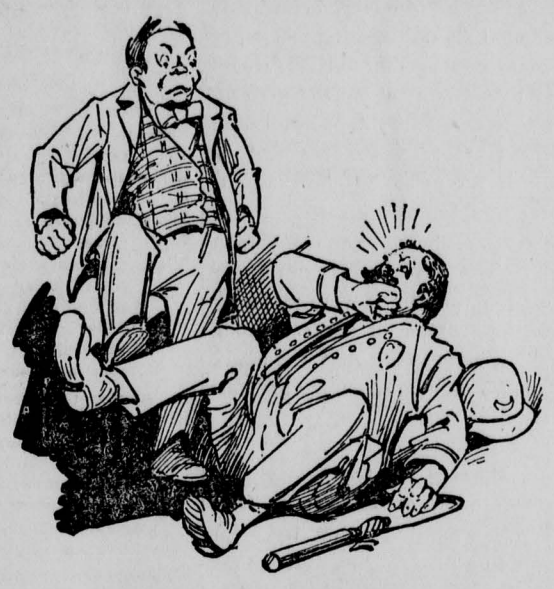
St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.



Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"LAYING DOWN THE LAW."

THE poet writes his simple lay,
The builder lays bricks by the day,
The carpet man lays carpets too,
So all are "laymen," good and true.
The hen lays eggs for all mankind,
Which daily in their nests we find.
But the funniest sight we ever saw,
Was Paddy "laying down the law."

Pat boasted to a friendly "Cop,"
Who often visited his shop,
That he'd a lion tamer been—
The fiercest lions ever seen—
And claimed in manner rather fresh,
That he'd oft eaten lion's flesh.
The officer joined in to say
That *he* "drank" Lion every day.

"What's that ye say?" then Paddy cried,
"Ye spalpeen; shure Oi think ye lied."
The cop said "you're too fresh I think,
It's ***LION COFFEE*** that I drink—
It's pure and strong, and healthy too,
And helps a man his work to do.
I take a cup or two to meet
The trials of my weary beat!"

The last word just seemed to suggest
A thought to Pat; he did the rest.
His fist flew out, the cop fell down,
While Paddy's face assumed a frown.
"Ye fooled me, did yez!" he exclaimed
As still another blow he aimed.
"I hope yez will excuse me paw—
'Tis fond of "laying down the law!'"

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Eight in every 1000 wounded soldiers get lockjaw, and seventy per cent. of lockjaw cases are fatal.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FARMS

Those seeking a mild, equable climate, where plowing can be done 12 months in the year, and out-door life all the year round is the rule, would do well to look into these exceptional offers made by reason of ill-health of the owner.

756-acre farm, near Richmond, Va., one of the finest in the State, under full cultivation. Improvements first-class and ample.

The Old Bassett Homestead, 660 acres, near Richmond, Va.

A finely located farm of 200 acres, on the Severn River, 4 miles from Annapolis, Md. Ample Buildings, Vegetables, Fruit, Tobacco, Fish, Oysters, etc., etc.

A large manufacturing business in Fredericksburg, Va., 40 years established. Fully equipped.

Address the Owner, CHARLES TYLER, 1415 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

SEND NO MONEY Cut out and return this ad, mention No. 266L, and we will send you this New, Improved, High Grade, High Arm, Drop Head, Five-Drawer, Oak Cabinet, 20-year guaranteed Burdick H Sewing Machine by freight C. O. D., SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION. You can examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, as good a machine as you can buy elsewhere at $20.00 to $40.00, THE MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $12.85 and freight charges. USE THE MACHINE THREE MONTHS IN YOUR OWN HOME and we will RETURN YOUR MONEY ANY DAY YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

This illustration shows the machine closed, to be used as a center table, stand or desk.

THE NEW 1901 MODEL BURDICK H is greatly improved, combines the best features of $50.00 and $60.00 machines, with the defects of none. For years we have staked our reputation on our BURDICK SEWING MACHINE; we now offer it for the first time for only $12.85. The Burdick H is built on honor from very best materials. Has positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel and shuttle carrier, adjustable presser foot, patent dress guard, beautiful nickel trimmings, newest style handsomely carved beautifully finished solid oak five-drawer drop head cabinet. VERY LIGHT RUNNING, nearly noiseless. **AT $12.85** we furnish the BURDICK H complete with 1 cloth guide, 1 quilter, 2 screwdrivers, 6 bobbins, 1 package of needles, oil can and Instruction Book which makes everything so plain that even a child can operate the machine. For 75 cents extra, or $13.60, we furnish in addition to above a complete set of HIGHEST GRADE FOOT ATTACHMENTS packed in metal box, including 1 ruffler, 1 shirring plate, 1 tucker, 1 underbraider, 1 binder, 1 short foot and set of hemmers, different widths up to ¼ of an inch. In ordering, say if you want these extra foot attachments at 75 cents additional.

This illustration gives you an idea of the appearance of this high grade High Arm Burdick H Sewing Machine, which we furnish at $12.85 in the handsome five-drawer, drop head oak cabinet illustrated.

WE SELL CHEAPER MACHINES. At $11.25 we furnish our high grade New Queen Sewing Machine as the superior of machines offered by others at $15.00 to $20.00, but our 1901 Burdick H at only $12.85, is the grandest sewing machine value ever attempted. Don't order a sewing machine from any other concern, no matter how attractive the offer may seem, until you get OUR FREE SEWING MACHINE CATALOGUE. We are the largest sewing machine dealers in the world and can surely save you $10.00 to $20.00 on your purchase. ORDER TODAY. Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**

W.L.DOUGLAS
$3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N Y--19

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

The children's tonic, cures of WORMS. Removes them effectually and without pain. 60 years' record of success. It is *the* remedy for all worm troubles. Entirely vegetable. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

Can't Sleep?

Did you ever have that feeling of oppression, like a weight on your chest, or a load of cobblestones in your stomach, keeping you awake nights with a horrible sensation of anxiety, or tossing restlessly in terrible dreams, that make the cold perspiration break out all over you? That's insomnia, or sleeplessness, and some unfortunates suffer with it night after night, until their reason is in danger and they are on the edge of going mad. The cause of this fearful ailment is in the stomach and bowels, and a Cascaret taken at night will soon bring relief and give the sufferer sweet, refreshing sleep. **Always insist on getting CASCARETS!**

air t' thim hobo-mobo troocks!—Puck.

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

The Coldest.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC *THE TABLET*

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, blotted bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 486

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Farmers are busy putting out their spring crops.

The funeral of A. M. Smith on Sunday was largely attended.

George D. Lynn and H. A. Monihen are putting up a cellar wall for K. W. Mierley on the Shoop farm.

One night last week some person stole three pieces of meat from Isaac Dell and the same night Mrs. Beckie Walker lost one of her best hams. We think it time to put a stop to this kind of work.

TROUGH CREEK.

Oliver Brown is assisting Mr. Stapleton in burning brick at Saltillo.

Farmers have their oats mostly sown and are busy at their corn ground.

Misses Ida and Emma Chilcott spent a week visiting friends in the southern part of the county since our last items were written.

Newton Smith, who was injured by a fall near Braddock, returned home on Sunday. He expects to be able to return to work before long.

Our supervisor is having a hard time of it. People are complaing of the bad condition of the roads and he says he can neither get man, woman nor child to work on them.

We had a hard fight with forest fires last week. Sideling Hill and Terrace were both burning at the same time. Major Crotsley and W. L. Swope are said to be the heaviest losers of timber.

Daniel Wagoner, the stave mill man who is going to cut staves for W. S. McClain, moved into the Crotsley house last week. He expects to have the mill in operation on or before the first of June.

O. T. Swope and W. L. Wright are attending court as jurors this week and a whole lot are summoned as witnesses on account of a bit of spite work on the back street. The money could have been spent to better advantage at home.

Mrs. A. W. Wright visited the Shumans in Cassville and her uncle, Isaac Taylor, and other friends around old Trough Creek, the scenes of her childhood, last week. Mr. Taylor has entered his 87th year and is, we think, the oldest member of the M. E. church on the Cassville charge.

SHADE GAP.

Miss Maggie Byers moved on Tuesday to Saltillo.

W. L. Seibert has put up some new fence which adds greatly to his place.

Dr. Fleming and J. D. Appleby made a business trip to Orbisonia on Saturday.

Mrs. C. H. Hess is slowly recovering from a severe attack of intermittent fever.

Mrs. Mary Jones and Mrs. A. R. Robinson spent Friday with friends in Orbisonia.

I. N. Swope, of Mapleton, spent Monday night with the family of John C. Taylor.

Emory Fagan attended the funeral of his grandfather at Huntingdon on Thursday last.

Samuel Lynn purchased a fine work horse on Thursday from Amos Welker, of Willow Hill.

Chas. Cisney, of Shade valley, passed through our town on Monday on his way to Huntingdon.

Bruce Pyles spent from Saturday till Monday with Sylvester Pyles' family near Orbisonia.

West C. Skinner and wife, of Dry Run, were the guests of D. M. Bealman's family over Sunday.

A. W. Greenwood, Supt. E. B. T.R. R., and Jas. Murphy made a business call to our town on Monday.

Jahn C. Taylor, Jr., has been quite ill during the past week. We hope for his speedy restoration to health.

W. D. Harper, who is engaged in the lumber business at McConnellstown, spent a week with his family at this place.

Miss Hattie McDonald returned on Monday evening from Altoona where she has been employed as nurse at the hospital at that place.

John Ashman and Allen Burns, of Orbisonia, passed through on Thursday on their way home from Shippensburg where they bought two fine driving horses.

Arthur Repper and brother, Dick, passed through here this week on their way home from Harrisburg where they purchased three horses, two buggies and one Dayton wagon.

Miss Jessie Montgomery, Miss Ethel Jones, Samuel Schmittle and Chalsmer Montgomery made a trip to Richvale on Saturday to explore a cave which no one has been able to reach or determine its length as yet. They succeeded in going into it about five hundred feet. The water was dammed up there and it was impassable, being about fourteen feet deep. The cave looks as though the rooms that are in it were made by hand and the ceilings of several rooms are almost as level as one that was made by workmen. They report having had a good time.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Donforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Tickets to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and other Summer Resorts.

On April 30, 1901, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale Summer excursion tickets to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, and to Niagara Falls.

On May 1, 1901, the regular Summer excursion tickets to all the principal Summer resorts east of Pittsburg and Buffalo will be placed on sale at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

These tickets will bear the the usual Summer excursion limit of October 31, 1901, except that the Niagara Falls tickets will be good to return until November 30, 1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Route Book for 1901 will be issued, as heretofore, on June 1. 5-8-1t

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stomach or waterbrash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation, such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

"What have you been doing these days, Jerry?" said the confidence man to his respectable relative, who was in the agonies of moving.

"For the last month," replied the respectable relative, "I have been going through the new flats in town."

"Why, that's what I've been doing myself," rejoined the confidence man, with a genial smile. —Chicago Tribune.

"I have been suffering from Dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I can not praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. W. H. Spangler.

"Why are statutes generally placed on such high pedestals?"

"For the reason, maybe, that they are supposed to represent the people who should be looked up to."—Philadelphia Press.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. W. H. Spangler.

Signs of Summer.

Sun a-climbin' higher
Up de big blue sky;
Thank de Lawd fer summer—
Hot time by en by!

Soon fergit de winter—
All de snow en sleet,
In de dusty co'n fiel',
Hot sand at yo' feet!

Lemme out de city—
Take me ter de place
Whar de hot sun shinin'
Lak glory in my face!

—Atlanta Constitution.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

Dunwell—I thought when you sold me this dog you said he was a good bird dog?

Ike Clodhopper—He is; you jes try feedin' him on fried chicken an' see.—Columbus Journal.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. W. H. Spangler.

THE VALE OF THE JUNIATA.

BY W. W. FULLER.

We adore thee, dear home-land, amidst mountains and hills,
By the fair Juniata, with her brooks and her rills;
We sing of thy grandeur, so divinely designed,
And recount all thy story, so proudly enshrined.
All hail Alleghenies,
And river renowned;
All hail happy valley
Where joys so abound!

Oh, blue of the Alleghenies, imperishable blue!
Oh, blue of the Juniata, inimitable hue!
What sweets of enchantment, yea, what rapture we feel,
When these valleys and hills all thy beauties reveal!
Each peak is a wonder,
Each slope full of grace,
For an azure from heaven,
Rests over each space.

How sublime here the picture, of precipice and peak,
Where the lightning hath capered in many a mad freak—
And of cliffs and of crags, and of dark dismal glens,
Where wild beasts venture forth, from their lairs and their dens;
And where the proud eagle,
Her eyrie constructs,
And her fledgelings to soar,
By instinct instructs.

The sunrises that greet us, the sunsets we behold,
Here in the Alleghenies are jewels set in gold;
Alsatia boasts her blue, and Italia her skies,
But here are the glories that enrapture all eyes;
Yea, fairest of nature
Our home scenes appear,
And as long as life lasts,
Each one shall be dear.

When the glories celestial, in their splendors at night,
Fling o'er the Alleghenies an effulgence of light,
The vale Juniata is canopied with gems,
Outrivaling in grandeur all East India realms.
Thus the heavens above us,
And the earth beneath,
To the sons of this vale,
Their treasures bequeath.

But our words are too feeble, our lines fail of strength,
When we sing of the landscapes, that adorn all her length,
Of the food of her fields, and the stores of her meads,
Whose bountiful goodness other gifts all exceeds;
Hail, harvests luxuriant,
Which bless this rich vale!
Hail, fruits e'er abundant,
Whose sweets never fail!

A century hath ended, yea, and fifty years more,
Since the venturing forefathers hither came to explore;
A wide stretching forest, enshrouded their progress,
But many bright firesides now boast of their prowess.
Hail to the forefathers,
Who risked for our weal!
May the bright rolling years,
Their fame still reveal.

We can never conjecture what was sacrificed here,
On these picturesque uplands that has made them so dear;
They were sought out and won, by denials and toil,
And to-day we can tread on a sweet hallowed soil.
What rich aspirations
Inspired the brave hands
That wrought here so nobly
And gave us these lands!

All along her meand'rings, on many a fair site,
There her cities loom upward, and her towns bring delight,
Her villas are beloved, and her hamlets enjoyed,
And the blessings of life are possessed unalloyed;
Oh, sing of her home life,
So precions and pure!
May its virtue and peace
Through ages endure!

Here a God-fearing people in security dwell,
And their temples of worship of their piety tell;
Here schools of great merit have most liberal support,
And a college well known has a noble report;
Thus righteous exalts,
While learning refines,
And purity's glory
Effulgently shines.

Here a grove of great beauty is a sacred retreat,
Where many devout people very frequently meet;
Then this primeval wood holds a worshipful throng,
And solitude gives way to petition and song;
For groves were God's temples,
Ere domes had been reared,
And first 'neath their branches
His altars appeared,

Our Commonwealth in mercy, here holds her erring youth,
And trains them to the pathways of honesty and truth;
And her school of reform elaborate throughout,
Is a great moral light that should never go out;
And we cherish with pride
The citizen's name
Who conceived the great thought,
So wise and humane.

And here are the twin wonders of the world's latest years,
For amid the great marvels, they are still without peers;
They swing by the highways, through forest and through field,
And in all our affairs what an influence they wield.
Hail to the telegraph,
That boon to mankind!
Hail to the telephone,
So wisely designed!

Here man by perseverance nature's ruggedness gilds,
And by strength and by wisdom a famed highway he builds,
O'er plains that are fruitful and streams wide and deep,
O'er chasms and ravines and by slopes high and steep;
And it threads our fair vale,
With line and with curve,
And from grandeur and strength
Its bearings ne'er swerve.

This highway for the nations is the work of wise hands,
And its mighty achievements immortalize these lands;
Here millions are carried with safety and pleasure,
And the marts of the world exchange their rich treasure.
All hail greatest highway,
Known near and afar!
All hail, renowned pathway!
All hail, P. R. R.!

The Press, most beneficent, irradiates this vale,
And her struggles for the truth uniformly prevail,
All mandates for advancement she nobly enforces,
Never ceasing to extol our wondrous resources.
All hail to the wisdom,
Which streams from the Press!
May its genius and thought
Our homes ever bless!

When rebellion rent our peace, and our land was dismayed,
When stout hearts were all quaking and alarms made afraid,
Then patriots gathered quick all along this dear land,
Resolving to the death all her foes to withstand.
All hail, noble scions
Of illustrious sires,
The faith of your fathers
Your souls still inspires.

Yes, they came from our hillsides, from their homes far and near,
From their work shops and farm lands, from surroundings most dear;
And in many a sore strife, and many a bloody field,
The mad foes of our country to their prowess did yield.
All hail, noble manhood,
We crown you with pride,
Dear, dear in our memories
Your names shall abide.

O! inheritance sacred, illustrious domain,
Thine integrity guileless, may we ever maintain,
Enhancing thy glory, and increasing thy fame,
That the ages may bless and applaud thy dear name.
Then thy hills and thy vales
Shall yield us their wealth,
And thy sunshine and air
Bring perpetual health.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says, he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. W. H. Spangler.

IN MEMORIAM.

Rev. Henry Treverton.

So young, so strong, so full of lusty life,
With soul aflame to spread the Master's cause;
A soldier sworn to serve in moral strife,
Equipped, complete, his armor knew no flaws.

As bannered knight in old heroic days,
Rode forth full armed to battle for the right;
Nor thought of self, nor wished for pleasant ways,
But gave his life to change the gloom to light.

So thus our knight, in health and blooming youth,
And manly form, and crystal spirit armed,
Foremost of those who seek eternal truth,
Dead on the line where others stood unharmed.

Ah, God! and can it be that he is dead,
With arms undimmed and royal banner true?
E'en as we list to hear his martial tread,
His soul put off the old, put on the new.

We humbly bow to Heaven's stern decree,
In patient tears we hear the funeral knell;
Seeing within the power that set him free,
The will of Him that doeth all things well.

—A. J. HAMILTON.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden and terrible attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes, A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich. W. H. Spangler.

The least in quantity and most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints. W. H. Spangler.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Lewis Myerley, deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

ISAAC DELL,
Latta Grove, Pa., Administrator.
March 28, 1901.

APPLICATION FOR VACANT LAND.—I hereby give notice that I have filed an application for a warrant for a certain tract of vacant land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by land of Benjamin Quarry's heirs on the east and south, by land of James D. Quarry on the west and by land of A. W. Swope on the north, containing nine acres more or less.

H. H. SWOPE.
Mapleton Depot, Pa.,
April 26, 1901.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

W. H. SPANGLER.

RISES DAILY
by Public Estimation,
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

An Impression

Ought to be made upon consumers when they learn the prices at which I am selling goods. Note a few of them:

Rice, 6 and 8 cents
Tomatoes, 10c., or 3 for 25 cents
Canned corn, 8 and 10 cents
Oyster crackers, ginger snaps, nicnacs and lunch cakes, 8 cents
Prunes, 6 cents
Dates, 6 cents
California peaches, 10 cents
Raisins, 10 cents
Apricots, 12 cents
City lard, 10 cents
Country lard, 12 cents

I keep a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, Flour, Feed and Cured Meats.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Men's rubbers, 75 cents
Women's rubbers, 45 cents
Misses' rubbers, 40 cents
Children's rubbers, 30 cents
Prints, 7 and 8 cents
Lancaster ginghams, 7 cents
Muslin, 6 to 10 cents
Cotton crash, 5 and 6 cents
Linen crash, 10 cents
Sateen, 10 to 14 cents

I have received my stock of SHOES and invite you to call and inspect same and learn prices before buying elsewhere.

A share of your patronage is solicited.

Don't forget the place—opposite the Juniata House.

M. P. Truax.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 8, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 18, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.25	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	4.26
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.W	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12. Millerstown, f 11.19, Mifflin f 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"1" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ... 5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.50	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.55	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.20	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	NORTH. No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Court Notes.

The regular May term of court convened Monday afternoon. Constables were sworn to their returns, and upon the Grand Jury being sworn, S. L. Stryker, of Petersburg, was made foreman. N. G. Edwards appointed constable for the Grand Jury and H. T. Entriken and J. B. F. Green for the Petit jurors.

Charter of "Centre Asso. of Independent Baptist Churches" amended.

Chas. C. Brewster appointed guardian of the minor children of Mary M. Graham, late of Huntingdon, deceased.

Prof. J. Allan Myers appointed guardian of Ruth Fox, of Huntingdon.

Petition of Mrs. Caroline M. Garrettson for appointment of viewers to assess damages caused by reason of the Penna. Railroad laying tracks on her lot in Huntingdon.

Report of sale of growing timber on lands of W. R. Thompson's minors in Jackson township, confirmed nisi.

Anthony Forshey appointed supervisor of Penn township.

Charter of Birmingham Presbyterian church awarded.

In re divorce Annie L. Irey vs. Frank Irey, report of master filed.

In re libel in divorce, Exie O'Donnell vs. Franklin O'Donnell, R. W. Williamson appointed master.

Specific performance of contract with J. E. Wright awarded in estate of Jno. A. Hickes, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

Elias Fair appointed constable of Fourth ward of Huntingdon.

Sale of real estate of Frederick Miller, late of Dublin township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Report of viewers for private road in Dublin township, confirmed.

Report of W. B. Simpson, auditor appointed to distribute funds in the hands of K. A. Lovell, committee of Horace M. Doyle, confirmed nisi.

John Braden, guardian of minor children of W. R. Thompson, deceased, of Jackson township, authorized to pay their mother for support and maintenance out of the principal of their estate.

In re estate of David Stains, late of Springfield township, deceased, real estate ordered to be sold for payment of debts.

Return of sale of real estate of Geo. M. Park, late of Cass township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of Chas. E. Coller, late of Penn township, deceased, sale estate confirmed nisi and rule on his administratrix to show cause why sale of certain real estate should not be set aside.

In re Cresswell vs. Crone, interpleader; appraisement filed.

Sale of real estate of Christian Spahr, late of Lincoln township, deceased, continued.

Bond of Jno. M. Shank, committee of John Krider, of Warriorsmark, approved.

Sale of real estate of Elizabeth Harris, late of Penn township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Sale of real estate in Huntingdon county of Isaiah S. Schminkey, late of Dauphin county, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

In re attachment, Martin Lininger vs. F. D. Young; goods attached ordered to be sold and money paid into court.

Return of rule on heirs of John Cochran, late of Huntingdon, deceased; real estate decreed to the several heirs.

In re estate of Benjamin Heffner, late of Walker township, deed of Clerk of the Orphans' Court to M. R. Heffner acknowledged in open court.

W. H. Crone appointed township clerk for Shirley township.

In re libel in divorce, Annie Eberhart vs. William H. Eberhart, subpoena awarded.

Report of viewers against bridge in Jackson township confirmed nisi.

In re libel in divorce, Annie Elizabeth Snyder vs. David Newton Snyder, subpoena awarded.

In re divorce, Mary M. Green vs. Milton O. Green, H. B. Dunn appointed master.

In re divorce, Myrtle V. Vanzandt vs. William G. Vanzandt, alias subpoena awarded.

In re divorce, John A. Brown vs. Idella Brown, report of master approved and decree of divorce awarded by the court.

Account of Thos. F. Bailey, assignee of Alexander Decker, of Huntingdon, confirmed nisi.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of John Kyper, late of Tyrone township, deceased, situate in Huntingdon county.

Eli Eichelberger, guardian of Marion Eichelberger, authorized to sell real estate in Union township.

Return of sale of real estate of Sydney E. Stallman, late of Tell township, deceased, continued.

In re partition of real estate of Rachel Park, late of Springfield township, deceased, real estate decreed to Isaac S. Park.

In re rule to show cause why partition proceedings in estate of Augustus Eberman, late of Mount Union, deceased, rule discharged.

Return of sale of real estate of William Smith, late of Union township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Appreciate the Living.

Let us not forget that if honor be for the dead gratitude can only be for the living. He who has once stood beside the grave, to look back upon the companionship which has been forever closed, feeling how impotent then is the wild love or keen sorrow to give one instant's pleasure to the pulseless heart or atone in the least measure to the departed spirit for the hour of unkindness, will scarcely for the future incur that debt to the heart which can only be discharged to the dust.—Ruskin.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Practice Christianity.—I John iii, 14-18.

John preached a gospel of assurance and not of doubt or of skepticism. "We know" is the keynote of his epistles. He was not only sure of his truths about God and Christ and the life to come, but also about himself. He did not hesitate to declare that he was a Christian. He could have sung with genuine sincerity, "Blessed assurance! Jesus is mine!" Nor was his assurance misplaced. It was logical. He based his assurance upon facts. His proof of possession was practice. "We know that we have passed from death to life, because we love the brethren." John's declaration of positive assurance was no idle or presumptuous boast. It was a sincere claim, based upon the facts. Practice is the only proof of possession. If we profess Christianity, but do not practice it, we may be assured that we do not possess it. Many are uncertain on the point of assurance. But we need not be. If we practice what we profess, we may know. Assurance is possible to all Christians.

The world will judge of our Christianity by the way we practice it. This is the only logical method of judgment. Christ taught His disciples to judge professors by their practice. In the sermon on the mount he says: "Beware of false prophets which come to you in wolves' clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit." We may try to deceive men, but they will judge us by our lives; we may try to put grapes on thorns and figs upon thistles, but the deception will be apparent. It will be seen at a glance that they are not the fruit of the thorns and thistles. If we want to be considered Christians, we must practice Christianity. The world will judge us by our fruits.

In the day of judgment Christ's standard of judgment will be our practice. "Not every one that sayeth unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of My Father which is in heaven." If by any means we should deceive men by a pretended practice of Christianity, we cannot deceive Christ in the day of judgment. He will judge our lives not only in the light of our actions, but also in the light of the motives that prompted them. The secrets and intents of the heart are all known to Him. "Be not deceived. God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

If Christianity is worth professing, it is worth possessing; if it is worth pretense, it is worth practice. Why, therefore, should we be satisfied with profession and pretense? God will give us the reality. Why should we be satisfied with the shadow? God's Holy Spirit can and will change our hearts and lives if we will. Let us be willing. If we profess Christianity, let us practice it. Prove your profession by your practice, and be not satisfied until you can say, "I know, because I do."

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a question box meeting, to be conducted by the leader.

BIBLE READINGS.

Math. v, 14-18; vii, 12, 21-29; xxv, 31-46; John xv, 1-14; Acts ii, 41-47; Rom. xii, 9-21; Eph. vi, 1-8; Phil. iv, 1-10; I Thess. v, 11-25; Rev. ii, 10.

Do Not Worry.

The word worry comes from an old English word, which means to strangle. It is a disposition which, if indulged in, will strangle our peace and happiness and our spiritual life. Most of the worry of this world is extremely foolish, for it is usually over things that never occur, and most people can look back and ridicule themselves over their needless anxieties. God takes care of His creatures, the birds and lilies; of course He will of us.

As a cure for worry some have laid down this old rule: Do not worry about the things that you cannot help, for it will do no good. Do not worry about the things you can help, for you are wasting time that might be spent in doing them. But these are semi-worldly maxims. A better rule is to give yourself up to God and ask Him to kill the old self life out of your heart and give you a clean heart. Get the blessing of a pure heart, and then your doubts will be gone, and you can trust God to take care of you and believe that all He does is for the best.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Friendship.

Friendship is the cradle of love. The distinction between love and friendship is one of degree. When the new wine becomes old we call it by another name. There can be no love devoid of friendship and no friendship which does not involve the possibility of love farther on. The greater must always include the less, just as the bud is a part of every flower. As love is not ever susceptible of analysis, neither is friendship. Why two men should be known as friends may be a mystery even to themselves. The tie that binds them together is invisible. They know the fact and but little else.—Presbyterian Journal.

WM. REED & SONS

Spring is fairly upon us—with all its wants and necessities. All our lines are most complete and well assorted. We've made great efforts for this spring's selling, as both stocks and sales show. We think a friendly interest in this store will pay you.

SHIRT WAISTS

The new waists are here in greatest variety. At 39 cents we show a fine, well made waist of remarkably pretty materials.

At 50 cents we offer splendid percale waists trimmed with two rows of pretty insertion.

The waists at $1.00 and $1.50 are superb in style and quality.

White waists of exclusive styles are 75 cents to $3.00.

NECKWEAR

The new effects in neckwear for the new waists are now in. We've made a special effort to show fine values at 25 cents.

WASH GOODS

Exclusiveness dominates the cheap as well as the fine goods in this stock. Every style is good whether it be in a 5-cent Scotch Lawn or 40-cent tissue.

Bamboo Porch Screens 6x9 are $1 Complete

This store is strong in the little things which one is apt to forget. We keep only standard articles of known merit.

We watch carefully the advertisements of the best stores and have never seen standard notions advertised at prices less than ours.

You can send your children here to buy with perfect confidence.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
a nned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

Found! At Yocum's.

Felt Window Shades, 10 cents; Carpet Beaters, 10 cents.

A line of Wall Scrub, shoe and small brushes, a nice assortment of mirrors.

Parties furnishing house should examine this stock for you can get what you need.

Yocum's

Fifth Street, Above Postoffice, HUNTINGDON, PA.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.

Don't forget this store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

FORGED ON A BIG SCALE

Former Mayor Jones Victimized Individuals and Banks.

EVERYBODY HAD FAITH IN HIM

Consequently Poor People Took Their Money to Him For Investment, Relying Solely Upon His Excellent Reputation — Victims, Including Banks Lose to the Amount of $225,000.

Little Falls, N. Y.—Additional developments relating to the wholesale forgeries committed by former Mayor Hadley Jones, of Little Falls, are of a most startling nature. His scheme to bunco banks by putting up forged certificates of stock of the National Herkimer County Bank of this city as collateral for loans is developing into one of the greatest bank swindling games that has been unearthed for some time. From the evidence now in it is certain that when the final roll call of bank victims is made up it will be found that his winnings from bank forgeries will be over $150,000. Later developments also tend to show that he got away with the larger part of the money.

Jones had been engaged in forging mortgages for several months. He enjoyed a high standing as a lawyer and had a large practice. Poor widows and orphans are numbered among his victims. Every one in the county had confidence in Jones, and among his clients were many women having small savings and they would ask him to invest their money in real estate mortgages. Jones would draw a mortgage covering some residential property, forge a fictitious name to the instrument, record it and then file it away in his safe for the client. When the interest was due on the mortgage Jones would pay it promptly.

His scheme for swindling the banks was one recently put in practice. The indications are that the proceeds from the mortgage forgeries had been squandered in gambling and wildcat investments. His interest account necessary to keep him from exposure on account of the crooked realty transactions was growing to an enormous figure. Then he worked out the bank scheme for the purpose of gathering up a large fund with which to leave the country.

He was able to work the bank scheme by reason of the fact that he had in his possession valid certificates of stock of the National Herkimer County Bank owned by his wife. Mrs. Jones owned ninety-six shares of the bank stock, made out in series of twenty-six shares and seventy shares. With this stock certificate as a copy Jones had a new stock book made on the representation that it was for the bank. He secured the bank seal in the same way. Then he secured a letter from the bank officers to the effect that his wife, Mrs. Emily Jones, was the owner of ninety-six shares of the bank stock in series of twenty-six and seventy shares, and the market value of the stock was about 167.

Jones would always issue the forged stock in series of twenty-six and seventy shares, made out in the name of his wife, the same as the valid shares. This forged stock was put up as colateral for commercial paper made by Jones. If word was sent by wire to the National Herkimer County Bank regarding the stock, back would come the word that Mrs. Jones held the same number of shares of stock. Thus he would be able to secure the loan on apparently the most gilt-edge security.

He secured his first loan from the bank of Ashtabula, Ohio. His loan at this bank was $9000. He secured $9000 from a Providence (R. I.) bank, $9000 from the Troy banks, $9000 from the Long Island City banks and a loan from Tarrytown banks. The valid certificates of stock were put up with the local banks as collateral. Twenty-six shares of the stock are held at the Little Falls National Bank and seventy shares are held by the bank in the village of St. Johnsville, N. Y.

His mortgage forgeries will aggregate $75,000, but the proceeds derived from this source have been lost in playing horses and faro in Albany. He had a mania for gambling and gained something of a reputation as a plunger in the White House colony of sports in Albany. His wife's fortune of $40,000 has also been squandered, but his bank forgeries are of recent occurrence, and it is generally believed here that this fund was built up for the purpose of leaving the country.

Notwithstanding his faults, Jones and his young wife were very devoted to each other. While he forged her name to bank certificates without the least hesitation and squandered her fortune, it is not believed that she knew anything about his crookedness or the fact that her entire fortune was swept away until she was summoned to the Grand Hotel in New York City on April 9 on a telegram to the effect that her husband was very sick.

This telegram was a deception, but on her arrival the husband told her the story of his downfall, which resulted in her determination to stay with him and follow him in exile. Nothing has been learned of the whereabouts of the fugitives.

Rival to the Steel Trust.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, a rival of the Steel Trust, has been incorporated in Trenton, N. J.

Sugar Trust in Porto Rico.

The American Sugar Trust, it is reported, is securing options on large Porto Rican estates.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., was placed on the retired list on his own application.

Secretary Root issued orders designed to secure rigid economy in army expenditures.

Surgeon-General Wyman issued instructions to Federal health officers at certain points in Texas to enforce a strict quarantine against Mexico because of the presence of typhus in the City of Mexico.

The United States Supreme Court decided that "calls" are an agreement of sale, and therefore taxable under the War Revenue law.

W. H. Hills was appointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, vice T. F. Swayze, resigned.

President McKinley appointed William Grimes, of Kingfisher, Secretary of Oklahoma Territory.

The Administration determined to make few changes in the consular service.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Senor Jose Varela was appointed Secretary of Justice of Cuba to succeed Senor Luis Estevez.

The gunboat Petrel was ordered home from Manila, conditions permitting a reduction of the American fleet in Philippine waters.

Felix Roxas, editor of the Democracia, was appointed Governor of Batangas Province, P. I.

Fire destroyed a pier and stores at San Juan, Porto Rico; the loss is heavy.

A drill of native mounted troops was held at San Juan, Porto Rico. The soldiers made a good showing.

DOMESTIC.

Thirteen barges and a tug sunk in collision at Evansville, Ind., caused a loss of $45,000.

City Treasurer R. A. Maxey, Treasurer of Arkansas City, Kan., committed suicide by shooting. He was short in his accounts $3600.

Dr. J. L. Gartrell, seventy years old, confessed to Chief of Police at Kansas City, Mo., that he killed D. B. Donegan, a Colorado miner, whose body was found in a mulberry creek.

Mrs. Mary Sankey, the mother of Ira D. Sankey, of Brooklyn, the evangelist, died at her home at Newcastle, Penn., aged ninety years.

Minister Conger returned to Iowa, and had a hearty welcome at Council Bluffs, with speeches of greeting and much enthusiasm.

Seven years in the penitentiary each were given O. W. Chestnut and Cliff Jordan, at Macon, Ga., for robbing a railroad train.

Major B. B. Evans, who accidentally shot and killed J. J. Griffin, at Columbia, S. C., while trying to get a pistol away from him, was released on $3000 bail.

Kidnapers of Edward Cudahy's son, at Omaha, Neb., offer by letter to return $21,000 of the $25,000 ransom if the search for them ceases.

Losses amounting to $250,000 were caused by fire in Pittsburg, Penn., and a child lost its life by reason of an accident to its mother in escaping.

His official conduct under investigation, Police Captain Josiah A. Westervelt, at New York City, was retired with a pension of $1375, on account of disability.

With port propeller gone and part of the shaft missing, the American liner New York arrived at New York City three days late. She will be retired and thoroughly overhauled.

C. W. Jordan, Dean of the University of Tennessee, declined the Presidency of the University of Alabama.

Burglars robbed the First National Bank of Guilford, Me., of $115 by dynamiting the vault.

The mysterious disappearance of Frederick Kinney at Salina, Kan., caused the arrest of Henry Freeman, charged with his murder.

Richard Murphy, son of former United States Senator Edward Murphy, eloped with Miss Elizabeth W. McConihe, of Troy, N. Y., and was married to her.

Margaret Butler, mother of Congressman Thomas S. Butler and widow of State Treasurer Thomas Butler, died at Westchester, Penn., aged sixty-nine years.

The anniversary of the destruction of the Government transport Sultana was celebrated at Knoxville, Tenn., by 300 of the survivors of the disaster.

FOREIGN.

A very large coal deposit was discovered near Kingston, Jamaica. Tests made show the coal to be equal to the Welsh article.

A dispatch from Tokio, Japan, stated that the Ministry of the Marquis Ito had resigned.

The Ameer of Afghanistan ordered a battery of Krupp guns, to be delivered in August.

An extensive Nihilistic plot was discovered in Russian Poland. Six hundred arrests were made.

May Day passed quietly throughout the countries of Europe, though there were unimportant disturbances in Spain and Portugal.

Lord Salisbury is said to be disturbed over irregularities discovered by General Kitchener's financial adviser in the Transvaal.

Two persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed three cloth factories at Spremberg, Prussia.

It was reported at St. John's that the mission of Mr. Bond, the Newfoundland Premier, to Mr. Chamberlain, proved fruitless.

PAN-AMERICAN IS OPEN

A Message Conveying the President's Congratulations Read.

FORMAL EXERCISES POSTPONED

A Brilliant Electrical Display, Forty-six Aerial Bombs and a Flutter of Flags Announce That the Exposition Has Begun — Flight of Homing Pigeons With a Message to All the Americas.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A telegram from President McKinley marked the opening of the gates of the Pan-American Exposition on Wednesday. At 8.30 o'clock a. m. the turnstiles clicked and the first visitors passed into the grounds. The President's message follows:

"Memphis, Tenn.—The President directs me to convey his congratulations to the citizens of Buffalo upon the auspicious opening of the Pan-American Exposition, so rich in blossom and ripe in expectations. May the hopes and ambitions of its promoters be realized to the fullest measure.

"By direction of the President.

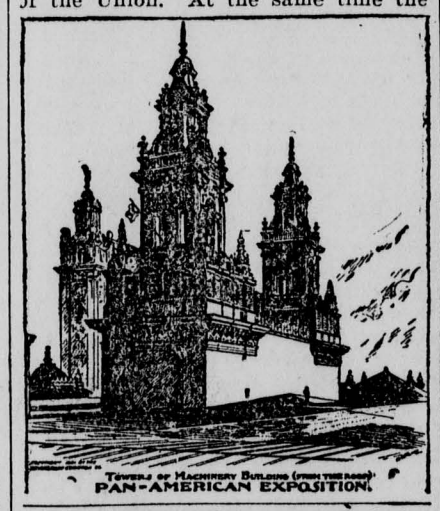
"George B. Cortelyou,

"Secretary to the President."

The beautiful electrical display at night was the culminating event of the opening day of the exposition. The attendance in the morning was small, owing to the threatening weather, which kept away many from nearby towns. Later in the day when the sun broke through the gray clouds, the crowd began to assume the proportions of an exposition throng

The gates were opened in the morning without ceremony, the opening day ceremonies having been postponed until the 20th, when they will be combined with dedication day exercises.

At 2 o'clock forty-six aerial bombs were fired, one in honor of each State of the Union. At the same time the



flags on all the buildings were unfurled to the breeze.

The stadium was ablaze with colors. From six fifty-foot poles upon the Tribune fluttered the Star Spangled Banner. Fifty-six poles upon the general bays supported the Pan-American flag, and forty-six poles in the other bays held streamers bearing the festive colors of South American countries.

When the Government building was thrown open General Brigham, Chairman of the Government Board, made a brief address. Other speeches were made by President Milburn, Mayor Diehl and Director General Buchanan.

Pigeons were released, which carried to Oil City, Cleveland, Toledo and Pittsburg this message:

"To the People of All the Americas:

"This message of greeting, borne to you by carrier pigeon, announces the opening of the Pan-American Exposition, and extends to every one an invitation to participate in the pleasure and benefit of this six months' festival."

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY

French Official Dispatch Says It is to Be $273,000,000.

United States and Great Britain Oppose Proposal of the Other Powers That Customs Duties Be Increased.

Paris, France.—The Foreign Office has received a dispatch from Pekin announcing that M. Pichon, the French Minister, has presented the report of the Committee on Indemnity. The amount China is to pay has been fixed at $273,000,000.

Official advices from Pekin say the Ministers are divided into two parties in the discussion to decide how China is to raise the indemnity. France, Germany, Russia, and Japan agree in favor of raising the customs duties, which can be relied upon to produce a great part of the requisite sum; the imposition of a duty on junks, which will constitute a tax on inland navigation, and the taking over of some of the likin (provincial transit duties).

On the other hand, the United States and Great Britain decline to agree to an increase of the customs duties, but they do not appear to have presented a counter proposition. The fact that the United States and Great Britain have joined hands on this question has caused much disappointment here. The action of the United States is attributed to the influence of the American trading community in China. It is believed that Great Britain, if alone, would yield, but fears are entertained that her scheme is to prolong the negotiations until her hands are free in South Africa, when she would show a stronger policy in Chinese affairs.

The indemnity figure is under what had been expected in Paris.

HEROINE REWARDED BY PROXY.

Niece of Woman Who Saved Seward Gets a Position.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Marguerite T. Coleman has been appointed to a position in the Treasury Department at $600 a year. Her aunt, Mrs. Marguerite Coleman, who has been in the department for twenty-seven years, has resigned on account of failing health, and the place was given the younger member of the family so that the support of the elder should not be removed.

Mrs. Coleman saved the life of Secretary Seward when an attempt was made to assassinate him on the night of April 14, 1865. She was an attendant by the bedside of the Secretary, who was lying ill in his home. An invalid soldier named Robinson was also caring for the Secretary.

As Payne, the would-be assassin, dashed up the stairs he encountered Mrs. Coleman. She tackled him, screaming for help, and Robinson met the fellow at the door and also grappled with him. Seeing the struggle Secretary Seward rolled to the opposite side of the bed, and, although Payne got loose from the soldier and attacked the Secretary he was not able to seriously injure him before help arrived.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HARE'S RETURN

The Gallant Trooper Who Rescued Gilmore and Shields.

New York City.—Brigadier-General Luther R. Hare, who rescued Captain Deveraux Shields, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., in the Philippines, arrived here on the American liner New York. General Hare is hastening to his home, at Sherman, Tex., because a member of his family is dying.

General Hare said: "I was at Aden when told of the capture of Aguinaldo. The war is practically over, but a sort of military police will be required to break up the bands of bandits. The climate in the Philippines is very trying on Americans, and all soldiers sickening on field duty must be sent home to recuperate or else they will never get well."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	19
Firsts	18	@	18¾
Seconds	17	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra	18	@	18½
Imitation creamery	13	@	17
Factory finest	13	@	13¼
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Small	11¼	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5¼
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	13½	@	14½
State and Penn	13½	@	14½
Western—Choice	13½	@	14
Southern—Choice	12½	@	13
Duck eggs	14	@	20
Goose eggs	25	@	30
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 45	@	2 50
Medium	2 07½	@	2 10
Pea, choice	2 10	@	2 12½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 05
White kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Yellow eye	2 55	@	2 60
Lima, Cal	—	@	4 10
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl.	2 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Roxbury, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	18	@	30
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	9 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11½
Spring chickens, per pair	50	@	80
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10½
Capons, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10	@	10½
Chickens, Phila., per lb	22	@	25
Ducks, per lb	12	@	12½
Geese, per lb	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	—	@	19
1899, prime	—	@	14
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	18	@	19
1899, poor to choice	9	@	15
Old odds	2	@	6
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	80	@	85
Straw, long rye	85	@	90
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 25	@	1 62
State, per sack	1 30	@	1 50
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	3 25
Conn., red, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Cabbages, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	80	@	90
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	3 25
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 25	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	25	@	1 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 50
Beets, per crate	75	@	1 00
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Squash, marrow, bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	60	@	65
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 50
Radishes, per basket	60	@	75
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	89
No. 2 red	—	@	83¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	53⅛
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	33¼
Track mixed	31½	@	32¾
Rye—Western	61½	@	62
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	8.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9½
Country dressed	5	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 00	@	6 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 90	@	6 15
Country dressed	5½	@	8½

TOBACCO.

Western tobacco is firm and steady, with a fair amount of business doing. Inquiry for Havana tobacco is good. Sumatra tobacco is quiet, although a number of sales have been made at good prices. The new Sumatra tobacco is said to be an enormous yielder, and the color and combustion are declared to be approaching perfection. Domestic leaf continues quiet.

GOVERNMENT CROP SUMMARY.

Winter Wheat Continues Generally in Promising Condition.

Washington, D. C.—The weekly crop summary issued by the Government said in the main:

"Winter wheat continues generally in promising condition. Oklahoma and Texas continue to report damage by insects, and similar reports are now received from Southwestern Missouri. It appears that the effects of the Hessian fly are less serious than were feared, although this pest is causing damage to some extent, especially in the Ohio Valley. Excepting high winds in the Dakotas during the latter part of the week, which uncovered in some places and in others deeply covered late sown wheat, the conditions have been highly favorable for seeding and germination."

FLAX ATTACKED BY FUNGUS.

Growers in the Northwest Endeavoring to Overcome the Difficulty.

Fargo, N. D.—Flax-growers in the Northwest have been alarmed over the diseased condition of the crop for a year or two, and as a result of the investigations, Professor Bolley, of North Dakota Agricutural College, has discovered that the flax plant is afflicted with a fungus or parasite growth, similar to smut on wheat. The worst feature is the discovery that the fungus remains in the soil for years. Investigations are now in progress to discover some method of treating the soil to eradicate the growth.

JACKSONVILLE'S BIG FIRE

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Burned in the Florida City.

10,000 PERSONS ARE HOMELESS

Fire Started From a Bit of Wire in a Shredding Machine in a Fibre Works—130 Blocks of Private Dwellings and Business Houses Destroyed—Damage, It is Estimated, Amounts to $15,000,000.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city began Friday shortly after noon in a small factory, from a defective wire, according to the best belief, and burned for nearly ten hours. In that time a property damage estimated from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 was caused.

According to the city map, 130 blocks were burned, many of them in the heart of the business and residence section. The estimate of houses to the block is ten, hence 1300 of them went up in smoke. Many of the finest public and private buildings were destroyed, including hotels, theatres, churches and residences.

The burned district reaches from Burbridge street on the north to the St. John's River on the south, a distance of not quite two miles. The width of the desolated area is thirteen blocks. Within this space practically everything is blackened ruins. On Bay street, the principal mart of trade, the Western Union Telegraph Company's building is the first building standing going west. Everything east of Laura Bay is gone.

The suburban settlements, with the exception of La Villa, are intact. La Villa was badly hurt. Thousands of persons tramped the streets, homeless, with practically all of their worldy possessions upon their backs. The stations of the railroads, situated in the southeastern section, were turned into temporary lodging houses and hospitals. Luckily the weather was fine so that there was no suffering on that score.

Seven hotels, including the Windsor and St. James, a theatre and nearly all the business buildings are gone. The St. James was the principal hotel of the city, a brick structure, five stories high. It was the winter home of many Northern millionaries.

Started at the corner of Lee and Monroe streets, the fire was spread with great rapidity by the high wind, which almost amounted to a gale. It was soon seen that the local fire department could not cope with the emergency and appealing messages, asking help were sent to nearby cities. Brunswick, Ga., sent one thousand feet of hose and three firemen by a special train for Jacksonville, running sixty miles an hour. Two fire engines, with crews, came from Savannah on a special train.

When the fire reached Julia street it was a roaring furnace and seemingly beyond control. The local military companies were called out to keep back the crowds, and the Fire Department began to use dynamite to blow up houses a block away to prevent the fire spreading. So fierce was the blaze, however, and so strong the wind, that sparks and burning shingles were thrown five or six blocks, setting afire roofs of houses in advance of the department. Senator Taliaferro's residence and other adjoining houses were soon ablaze.

Desperate efforts were made to save the Windsor and St. James hotels, but both were quickly wrapped in flames. For about an hour the patrons of the Windsor had been busy packing, and they went away loaded with trunks and grips. Leaping across the street from the Windsor, the flames caught the Sells House and then the Methodist parsonage. A few minutes later the Trinity Methodist Church was on fire. The Opera House block followed. Once the fire got started on Main street the closely built buildings went one after the other. Paint shops with barrels of oil in stock were plentiful, and as they caught fire the blaze rose hundreds of feet and started fire in buildings across the street.

The City Building went, the Fire Department Building, the Armory, the County Court House, the Clerk's office, with the county records; the Criminal Court House, the City Jail and the Graded Schools and the Catholic Church and Orphanage, St. John's Episcopal Church and the convent. Almost all the large buildings in the city were burned up in less than four hours.

The Chief of Police has ordered all saloons closed until further notice.

Mayor Bowden says the property loss will exceed $15,000,000. Ten thousand to fifteen thousand people are homeless.

The City of Jacksonville.

Jacksonville is the largest of the cities of the Everglade State. It has shown a remarkable growth in the last twenty years. The population in 1880 was 7650. In 1890 it had increased to 17,201, and last year the census showed 28,429 inhabitants. The city is on the left bank of the St. John's River, fifteen miles west of the Atlantic Ocean and thirty miles southwest from Fernandina, Fla.

Jacksonville is a popular winter resort and a centre of travel for the entire State. The trade is large in lumber, cotton, oranges, phosphate and naval stores. The city contained nine banks, six hotels, a Government building, two libraries, three daily and six weekly newspapers and fourteen churches.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Looking After the Insane.

In the State Senate a concurrent resolution presented by Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, was adopted providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the condition of the insane in State and county institutions. The commission is to consist of three Senators appointed by the President pro tem. and four members of the House to be selected by the Speaker. The President pro tem. and the Speaker shall be ex-officio members of the commission, which shall serve without compensation except for actual expenses incurred. The commission shall inquire into the exact condition of the insane now in the State institutions and as to the policy and effect of the present practice of removing them into the different county institutions as well as into the cost of their maintenance, and the policy and propriety of affording light physical employment.

Swept by Forest Fires.

One of the fiercest forest fires that ever swept over the mountains has been raging between Somerfield and Addison, in Somerset County, near the Fayette County line. Large stretches of timber, orchards and fences have been destroyed, and a blackened waste marks the sweep of the fire across fields and woods. By strong efforts the citizens succeeded in saving their homes and buildings, though there were narrow escapes of both houses and human lives. Charles A. Mitchell, of Addison, was overcome by the dense smoke and was barely rescued alive. Many sheep grazing in the pastures were burned. At night the county was so illuminated for miles around that people could read newspapers. The fire is under control.

Big Bear Resisted Arrest.

Two policemen and a hungry bear had a scrimmage at Darby, which would have proved serious for the officers but for the appearance of the bear's keepers, two strolling Italians. Officer Frank McCormick first encountered the bear, which had pulled up its stake and was foraging. He tried to take it into custody. Finding it showed fight he sought Mounted Officer Tyler. Together they attacked the bear, but were driven off before its glistening fangs and sharp claws. Finally the Italians missing the animal came on the scene and corraled the bear, a huge cinnamon.

Convicted of Killing Professor White.

Amos Sterling, colored, at Philadelphia, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Roy Wilson White, the young University of Pennsylvania professor. Professor White was beaten to death with an iron bar on a street in West Philadelphia on May 19 last and afterward robbed. Two other negroes, Henry Ivory and Charles Perry, have also been convicted and are under sentence to be hanged for complicity in the murder.

Bold Horse Thief Sentenced.

John McCreary, of Philadelphia, was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for eight years for stealing horses from farmers in Lancaster County. George Reilly, who assisted McCreary in stealing the horses, received a similar punishment. McCreary is sixty-five years of age. After this term shall have been served he will be tried in Berks, Chester and Montgomery counties for alleged stealing of horses in those counties.

Mayor Arrests His Coachman.

Mayor Thomas J. Corcoran, of Pittston, arrested his own coachman, T. J. Meyers, on the charge of fast driving and cruelty to animals. There were no witnesses needed, as the Mayor saw the affair himself, and his horses were involved. He said it was with much pleasure that he sentenced Meyers to thirty days in the Luzerne County jail.

Lancaster Wants to Be the Capital.

A resolution was adopted by the Lancaster City Councils requesting the members of the Legislature from Lancaster County to support the bill for the removal of the State capital to Lancaster, and instructing the City Solicitor to ascertain the legal right of the city to donate a site for the capital.

Children Turn Highwaymen.

Emulating professional footpads three boys, ranging in years from twelve to fifteen, held up and robbed Frankie Peck, at Chester, of a pocketbook containing $4. Mr. Peck swore out a warrant for the arrest of the youthful highwaymen and they were held for court.

Child Finds Father Lying Dead.

Awakened by a noise the ten-year-old daughter of Isaac Carr, of Glenolden, crept down stairs and found the dead body of her father lying on the floor where he had fallen. Mr. Carr had been ill for some time.

All Through the State.

Slonaker Postoffice, Chester County, will be abolished.

An X-ray machine will be installed in the York Hospital.

A silk mill, to employ 300 hands, will be erected at Duryea.

Philadelphia capitalists will establish brick works at Barnitz.

The Chalfont public schools have closed for the summer.

The Methodists of Jenkintown are planning a new church.

The Steel Trust will build two furnaces at Rankin at once.

F. C. Pifer has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Panic.

Fearful of a surgical operation, Miss Bessie Smith, of Gettysburg, drowned herself.

Reading's Law and Order Society has started a movement against Sunday pool playing.

MAD RUSH FOR FORTUNES

The Unprecedented Speculative Movement in Wall Street Continues.

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN

Tremendous Activity in Special Stocks — Brokers, "Swamped" by Orders, Have to Refuse Business—Something About the Boom and the Immense Fortunes Now Being Made in Wall Street.

New York City.—The Stock Exchange had another day of record smashing on Tuesday. Recorded transactions ran up to the enormous total of over 3,200,000 shares—to be exact, 3,270,851—which is more than 600,000 shares greater than the record established on the day previous, and almost 1,000,000 shares greater than the record previous to that.

The clerical forces of the Street are demoralized, the Clearing House is having all-night sessions, banking and brokerage firms have had to seek larger quarters, and mechanical contrivances are at length the last resort of the board room of the big bourse adopted by the over-strained brokers to keep up with the orders of a frenzied and stock-mad public.

Wall Street is one big vortex in which the speculative interests of a country whose people have recently been handling more money than was their wont are seething and eddying in a style the hardiest financial veteran cannot explain, and that casts every ordinary maxim to the winds. The orders come from all over the civilized world, some of the big firms buying on account of Russia, France and Germany. Canada felt the contagion and there was considerable buying for men who live in Ontario and Montreal.

One of the significant features of the market, which perhaps was not caught by the outsiders during the tremendous business, was the fact that the bankers put up the rate of interest to six per cent. It has ruled between three and four per cent. It was whispered that some of the great bankers have grown wary, thinking that the market has passed all sanity, and propose, if they can, to repress the fever.

The brokers cannot complain that the public is not in the market. Interest in stock speculation to-day is probably more widespread than it has ever been before. For months there has been more or less of a short interest in the market and the powerful manipulation aided by the public, has driven the bears to grief not once, but many times. As usual there was an absence of news to account for the fluctuations.

The question arises: Who is making all the money in Wall Street to-day? The reply seems to be that every one, pretty much throughout the country is participating in Wall Street's prosperity. Never before has speculation in stocks appealed to so many persons. Men are speculating in Wall Street who live as far west as Denver, San Francisco and Seattle. They arrange for the quotations via special wire or receive them at periodic intervals during the day. Then again, Chicago, with its many important commission houses, tapping by wire the numerous rich and populous cities of the middle West, is doing an enormous business.

Of course in the enormous growth which has resulted in giving Wall Street the unique position that it enjoys as in some respects the first money market of the world, the Stock Exchange has perfected one of the finest monopolies in the world. While Wall Street does not possess the far-reaching lines of Lombard Street throughout the world, it is acknowledged to be the money market leader in that it possesses wealth in the form of more gold than any other monetary centre.

This growth is reflected on the Stock Exchange by a dazzling increase of business without any corresponding increase of membership. The Stock Exchange membership stands at 1100, as it has for years. A recent proposition to increase the membership forty was adversely decided. Memberships have advanced in a year from $35,000 to $75,000, and if the present business is maintained they will soon be quoted at $100,000. To say that Stock Exchange members are growing rich is putting it mildly. They are growing wealthy so fast that they have to refuse business. Many young men under thirty-five years are earning money at the rate of $25,000 to $100,000 a year.

The great boom brings into sharp relief the commercial genius of many men. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan stands out as the leader of American finance. A man would be blind, however, who shut his eyes to the great money-makers of the West who are becoming permanent residents of this city. They have startled conservative Wall Street with the force of their constructive capacity, and are destined to be prominent figures in Wall Street in the year to come.

Volumes could be written of recent events. A great many speculators have been sadly deceived by the securities market, and the conservative Wall Street man is practically speechless by the stock market results as measured by prices. Ask him what he thinks of the market and the speculative public, and he will most likely tell you that he has quit thinking about it.

Killed Himself For a Trifle.

The six-masted schooner George W. Wells came into port at Boston with the news that Engineer William Mattson jumped overboard and drowned in a fit of despondency over a badly injured finger.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Influences Once Hostile Now Friendly to Christ—Weapons Formerly Used Against the Lord's Armies Captured and Put to His Service.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls the roll of influences once antagonistic but now friendly to the gospel and encourages Christian workers; text, I Samuel xxi, 9, "There is none like that; give it me."

David fled from his pursuers. The world runs very fast when it is chasing a good man. The country is trying to catch David and to slay him. David goes into the house of a priest and asks him for a sword or spear with which to defend himself. The priest, not being accustomed to use deadly weapons, tells David that he cannot supply him, but suddenly the priest thinks of an old sword that had been carefully wrapped up and laid away—the very sword that Goliath formerly used—and he takes down that sword, and while he is unwrapping the sharp, glittering, memorable blade it flashes upon David's mind that this is the very sword that was used against himself when he was in the fight with Goliath, and David can hardly keep his hand off it until the priest has unwound it. David stretches out his hand toward that old sword and says, "There is none like that; give it me"—in other words, "I want in my own hand the sword which has been used against me and against the cause of God." So it was given him. Well, my friends, that is not the first or the last sword once used by giant and Philistine iniquity which is to come into the possession of Jesus Christ and of His glorious church. I want, as well as God may help me, to show you that many a weapon which has been used against the armies of God is yet to be captured and used on our side, and I only imitate David when I stretch out my hand toward that blade of the Philistine and cry, "There is none like that; give it me!"

I remark, first, that this is true in regard to all scientific exploration. You know that the first discoveries in astronomy and geology and chronology were used to battle Christianity. Worldly philosophy came out of its laboratory and out of its observatory and said, "Now we will prove, by the very structure of the earth and by the movement of the heavenly bodies, that the Bible is a lie, and that Christianity, as we have it among men, is a positive imposition." Good men trembled. The telescope, the Leyden jars, the electric batteries, all in the hands of the Philistines. But one day Christianity, looking about for some weapon with which to defend itself, happened to see the very old sword that these atheistic Philistines had been using against the truth and cried out, "There is none like that; give it me!" And Copernicus and Galilel and Kepler and Isaac Newton and Herschel and O. M. Mitchell came forth and told the world that in their ransacking of the earth and heavens they found overwhelming presence of the God whom we worship, and this old Bible began to shake itself from the Koran and Shaster and Zendavesta, with which it had been covered up, and lay on the desk of the scholar and in the laboratory of the chemist and in the lap of the Christian unharmed and unanswered, while the tower of the midnight heavens struck a silvery chime in its praise.

Worldly philosophy said, "All that story about the light 'turned as clay to the seal' is simply an absurdity." Old time worldly philosophy said, "The light comes straight." Christian philosophy says, "Wait a little while." And it goes on and makes discoveries and finds that the atmosphere curves and bends the rays of light around the earth literally "as the clay to the seal." The Bible right again; worldly philosophy wrong again. "Ah," says worldly philosophy, "all that allusion to Job about the foundations of the earth is simply an absurdity. 'Where wast thou,' says God, 'when I set the foundations of the earth?' The earth has no foundation." Christian philosophy comes and finds that the word as translated "foundations" may be better translated "sockets." So now we see how it will read if it is translated right. "Where wast thou when I set the sockets of the earth?" Where is the socket? It is the hollow of God's hand—a socket large enough for any world to turn in.

Worldly philosophy said: "What an absurd story about Joshua making the sun and moon stand still. If the world had stopped an instant, the whole universe would have been out of gear." "Stop," said Christian philosophy, "not quite so quick!" The world has two motions—one on its own axis and the other around the sun. It was not necessary, in making them stand still, that both motions should be stopped—only the one turning the world on its own axis. There was no reason why the halting of the earth should have jarred and disarranged the whole universe. Joshua right and God right; infidelity wrong every time. I knew it would be wrong.

I thank God that the time has come when Christians need not be scared at any scientific exploration. The fact is that religion and science have struck hands in eternal friendship, and the deeper down geology can dig the higher up astronomy can soar all the better for us.

The armies of the Lord Jesus Christ have stormed the observatories of the world's science, and from the highest towers have flung out the banner of the cross and Christianity now, from the observatories at Albany and Washington, stretches out its hand toward the opposing scientific weapon, crying, "There is none like that; give it me!"

I was reading of Herschel, who was looking at a meteor through a telescope, and when it came over the face of the telescope it was so powerful he had to avert his eyes. And it has been just so that many an astronomer has gone into an observatory and looked up into the midnight heavens, and the Lord God has, through some swinging world, flamed upon his vision, and the learned man cried out: "Who am I? Undone! Unclean! Have mercy, Lord God!"

Again, I remark, that the traveling disposition of the world, which was adverse to morals and religion, is to be brought on our side. The man that went down to Jericho and fell amid thieves was a type of a great many travelers. There is many a man who is very honest at home who when he is abroad has his honor filched and his good habits stolen. There are but very few men who can stand the stress of an expedition. Six weeks at a watering place have ruined many a man. In the olden times God forbade the traveling of men for the purposes of trade because of the corrupting influences attending it. A good many men now cannot stand the transition from one place to another. Some men who seem to be very consistent here in the way of keeping the Sabbath when they get into Spain on the Lord's day always go to see the bullfights. Plato said that no city ought to be built nearer to the sea than ten miles lest it be tempted to commerce. But this traveling disposition of the world, which was adverse to that which is good, is to be brought on our side. These mail trains—why, they take our Bibles; these steamers, they transport our missionaries; these sailors, rushing from city to city all around the world, are to be converted into Christian heralds and go out and preach Christ among the heathen nations. The gospels infinitely multiplied in beauty and power since Robinson and Thompson and Burckhardt have come back and talked to us about Siloam and Capernaum and Jerusalem, pointing out to us the lilies about which Jesus preached, the beach upon which Paul was shipwrecked, the fords at which Jordan was passed, the Red Sea bank on which were tossed the carcasses of the drowned Egyptians. A man said: "I went to the Holy Land an infidel. I came back a Christian. I could not help it."

I am not shocked, as some have been, at the building of railroads in the Holy Land. I wish that all the world might go and see Golgotha and Bethlehem. How many who could not afford muleteers now easily buy tickets from Constantinople to Joppa. Then let Christians travel! God speed the rail trains and guide the steamships this night panting across the deep in the phosphorescent wake of the shining feet of Him who from wave cliff to wave cliff bestormed Tiberius. The Japanese come across the water and see our civilization and examine our Christianity and go back and tell the story and keep that empire rocking till Jesus shall reign

"Where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run."

And the firearms with which the infidel traveler brought down the Arab horseman and the jackals of the desert have been surrendered to the church, and we reach forth our hand, crying, "There is none like that; give it me!"

So, also, has it been with the picture making of the world. We are very anxious on this day to have the printing press and the platform on the side of Christianity, but we overlook the engraver's knife and the painter's pencil. The antiquarian goes and looks at pictured ruins or examines the chiseled pillars of Thebes and Nineveh and Pompeii, and then comes back to tell us of the beastliness of ancient art, and it is a fact now that many of the finest specimens, merely artistically considered, of sculpture and painting that are to be found amid those ruins are not fit to be looked at, and they are locked up.

How Paul must have felt, when, standing amid these impurities that stared on him from the walls and the pavements and the bazaars of Corinth, he preached of the pure and holy Jesus! The art of the world on the side of obscenity and crime and death.

Much of the art of the world has been in the possession of the vicious. What to unclean Henry VIII. was a beautiful picture of the Madonna? What to Lord Jeffreys, the unjust judge, the picture of the "Last Judgment?" What to Nero, the unwashed, a picture of the baptism in the Jordan? The art of the world on the wrong side. But that is being changed now. The Christian artist goes over to Rome, looks at the pictures and brings back to his American studio much of the power of these old masters. The Christian minister goes over to Venice, looks at the "Crucifixion of Christ," and comes back to the American pulpit to talk as never before of the sufferings of the Saviour. The private tourist goes to Rome and looks at Raphael's picture of the "Last Judgment." The tears start, and he goes back to his room in the hotel and prays God for preparation for that day when

"Shriveling like a parched scroll,
The flaming heavens together roll."

So, I remark, it is with business acumen and tact. When Christ was upon earth the people that followed Him for the most part had no social position. There was but one man naturally brilliant in all the apostleship. Joseph, of Arimathea, the rich man, risked nothing when he offered a hole in the rock for the dead Christ. How many of the merchants in Asia Minor befriended Jesus? I think of only one—Lydia. How many of the castles on the beach at Galilee entertained Christ? Not one. When Peter came to Joppa he stopped with one Simon, a tanner. What power had Christ's name on the Roman exchange or in the bazaars of Corinth? None. The prominent men of the day did not want to risk their reputation for sanity by pretending to be one of His followers. Now that is all changed. Among the mightiest men in our great cities today are the Christian merchants and the Christian bankers, and if to-morrow, at the Board of Trade, any man should get up and malign the name of Jesus, he would be quickly silenced or put out. In the front rank of all our Christian workers to-day are the Christian merchants, and the enterprises of the world are coming on the right side. There was a farm willed away some years ago, all the proceeds of that farm to go for spreading infidel books. Somehow matters have changed, and now all the proceeds of that farm go toward the missionary cause. One of the finest printing presses ever built was built for the express purpose of publishing infidel tracts and books. Now it does nothing but print holy Bibles.

I believe that the time will come when in commercial circles the voice of Christ will be the mightiest of all voices and the ships of Tarshish will bring presents and the queen of Sheba her glory and the wise men of the East their myrrh and frankincense.

I look off upon the business men of this land and rejoice at the prospect that their tact and ingenuity and talent are being brought into the service of Christ. It is one of the mightiest of weapons. "There is none like that; give it me!"

Now, if what I have said be true, away with all downheartedness! If science is to be on the right side and the traveling disposition of the world on the right side and the learning of the world on the right side and the picture making on the right side and the business acumen and tact of the world on the right side, Thine, O Lord, is the kingdom! Oh, fall into line, all ye people! It is a grand thing to be in such an army and led by such a commander and on the way to such a victory. If what I have said is true, then Christ is going to gather up for Himself out of this world everything that is worth anything, and there will be nothing but the scum left. We have been rebels, but a proclamation of amnesty goes forth now from the throne of God, saying, "Whosoever will, let him come." However long you may have wandered, however great your crimes may have been, "whosoever will, let him come." Oh, that this hour I could marshal all the world on the side of Christ! He is the best friend a man ever had. He is so kind, He so loving, so sympathetic. I cannot see how you can stay away from Him. Come now and accept His mercy. Behold Him as He stretches out the arms of His salvation, saying, "Look unto Me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God." Make final choice now. You will either be willows planted by the water courses or the chaff which the wind driveth away.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 12, "Practical Christianity." Text, I John iii, 14-18.

"He that loveth not his brother, whom he hath seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen?"

The lowest depth of torment to which a soul can descend is to be filled with malice and hatred. Remove from such a one the power of injuring the one disliked, and the impotent rage will be exquisite torture. No other hands can inflict such suffering upon us as our own. Human sensibilities, coupled with a self determining will, open vastest possibilities of pleasure and pain. From divine love to satanic evil is a wide range, and every mile of the tract is open to the human explorer. Enmity needs no justification in reason, seeks none and could find none if it did seek. There is always a cause for hatred, but it is quite likely to be the goodness and lovableness of the hated one which awaken it.

Christian love is an active exercise of heart powers and is not proportioned to the worth of the object on which it is expended, but by the need of that object. Not what a person is, but what he can be made, is the spur of Christian effort.

Theoretical religion is good, but it must have application in practical life to keep it alive. It is needful to talk over the law of love to God and man and find out in thought the meaning of loving one's neighbor as oneself. It is excellent to discuss and analyze the parable of the good Samaritan, but if it stops there no soul profit will abide. There must be practice, practice, practice! One must himself be the good Samaritan to know neighborliness—not playing the part with a persistent self consciousness all the time of the nobility of the action and curiosity to know what folks will say about it and obtruding self satisfaction mixed with disdain and contempt of those who have passed on as priest and Levite. That's not Christian love, but hypocrisy, and a vast deal of it is apparent in the ostentatious benevolence of the times.

The true heart feels distressed when it sees a fellow being in pain, misery, trouble and sin. "What can I do to help him?" is the question which springs up in the mind and rushes over the lips. One's own cares, needs and aims are driven from mind and the whole attention is drawn to the relief of another. It may be hard work that is required, but it is not irksome. Muscle, vein and brain may be taxed sorely, but no lash is needed for the heart. Rather the heart plies the spur when other faculties lag. Love exults to do the lowliest and hardest task. Love is the luxury and prime necessity of existence. It is the driving wheel of all life activities.

How shall we gear it into daily work?

Do it in thinking. Find out the good things in others. Keep eyes and ears open to discover their good points and their excellences. You will be surprised in a month's time to find what splendid folks are living all around you and you had never discovered them. Appreciate people.

Talk good things about people and to them. Mother wit is best shown in kind words rather than in brilliant speeches. Smart after dinner speeches have ruined more reputations than they have made. One court jester is all a kingdom can support. Don't seek the office; there are many fitter ones before you. You couldn't be a Mark Twain or a Carlyle however you should try, and you don't need to be one.

Build up a reputation and character on clean, sweet, wholesome, helpful speech. If scolding, growling, cursing, faultfinding and sarcasm are needed in the world let some other person take the contract; don't you bid for it.

Then lift as you see the chance. Look out for that cash. Don't clutch the dimes too closely, but be more indulgent to another's needs than to your own appetites. The choice is always open between a cigar in your lips and bread in the mouth of a hungry child. You can smoke and forget that other one's feelings or you can relieve that famished faintness and forget the smoke. "You pay your money and take your choice." It all costs whichever way you look at it. Some things pay and others make more assessments on stock than they declare dividends.

The Violin Maker.

My hand is mine,
And, heresy or not, if my hand slacked
I should rob God, since He is fullest good,
Leaving a blank instead of violins.
I say not God Himself can make man's best
Without best men to help Him. I am one best
Here in Cremona, using sunlight well
To fashion finest maple till it serves
More cunningly than throats for harmony.
'Tis rare delight. I would not change my skill
To be the emperor, with bungling hands,
And lose my work, which comes as natural
As self at waking.

And as my stomach so my eye and hand
And inward sense, which works along with both,
Have hunger that can never feed on coin.
Who draws a line and satisfies his soul,
Making it crooked where it should be straight?
An idiot with an oyster shell may draw
His lines along the sand, all wavering,
Fixing no point or pathway to a point;
An idiot one remove may choose his line,
Straggle and be content, but, God be praised,
Antonio Stradivari has an eye
That winces at false work and loves the true,
With hand and arm that play upon the tool
As willingly as any singing bird
Sets him to sing his morning roundelay,
Because he lives to sing and likes the song.

—George Eliot.

Any **Man** or Woman who has a..... **Boy** that.. needs a **Suit** ought to be interested in these Matchless.... **Offerings**

Competition may print the same prices and even imagine they can give the same values that we offer, but they CAN'T, WON'T and DON'T offer the same qualities at the same prices. This is not a spasm of gush, but facts that can be substantiated.

Children's Vestee Suits

Age 3 to 9 years,

In light, dark and medium colors, made up well of stylish goods, all this season's make, $1.25.

Vestee Suits

Age 3 to 9 years.

In fancy Worsted Cassimeres and Cheviots, in stripes, checks and plain colors, almost all wool, $1.75.

Vestee Suits, Age 5 to 9

In strictly all wool materials, Serges, Cheviots, Flannels and Cassimeres come in blue, black, gray, stripes and all the fashionable materials at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, $4.50 and $5.

Russian Blouse Suits

All reduced to one price, come in red, blue, green and Oxford, strictly all wool goods, in Serges, also Scotch goods. These were bought to sell at $6.00 and $6.50; in order to close them out we've reduced them to $5.00.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits

Age 8 to 16 years,

In dark mixed colors, just the thing for romping around, strong and well made and low priced at 98 cents.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits

Age 9 to 16 years,

In black or blue Cheviots, also mixed goods and some light patterns, $1.25.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits

Ages 9 to 16 years,

In fancy mixtures, light and dark patterns, all up-to-date, new patterns and well made, some all wool and some are not, $2.00.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits

Age 9 to 16 years,

In strictly all wool goods, made of the very newest fabrics, stylish and pretty and priced very low, at $2.50.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits

Age 9 to 16 years,

In flannel stripes, blue serge, black Thibets, black, blue and fancy Worsteds, also Cassimeres and Cheviots, strictly all wool and up-to-date in every way. They have belt straps and we give a belt free with each suit at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and up to $6.00. These goods must be seen to be rightly appreciated.

Boys' three-piece suits—coat, vest and knee breeches—ages 9 to 16 years, nice, neat, well made and thoroughly up-to-date in all the new weaves,—not an ugly pattern in the lot—made with single or double breasted vest, round corner coats; pants made with belt straps, come in dark or light patterns, also blue and black Thibets and Serges, gray and dark flannels with stripes, priced extremely low, at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

Odd Pants for boys of the good durable kinds, all sizes, 3 to 16 years, at 25c., 50c. and 75 cents.

Boys' Overalls with apron, 25 cents and 35 cents. All sizes from 3 years up.

Boys' Long Pants Suits from 13 to 19 years at prices which will make you wonder how they can be priced so low,—$3.50 to $12.00. There is a saving of $1.50 to $3.00 on every long pants suit bought of us.

A bag of marbles FREE with Children's goods.

Silverware stamps GIVEN with all purchases.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall, Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

If YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

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